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NEW JERSEY

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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IMPORTANT
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The Economic Situation in

THE NATION

The national economy registered further moderate gains in April. Consumer spending, homebuilding, and infrastructure investment such as road building raised nonfarm employment to another high and sustained the upward trend of personal income. The manufacturing sector, however, continued to be buffeted by rising imports and difficulties selling abroad because of the inflated value of the dollar. Factory employment has been slipping in recent months, helping to explain why the civilian unemployment rate remained stuck at 7.3% in April, about where it has been since last October.

Industrial production edged down by 0.2% in April and has been essentially on a plateau since last summer, despite steeply rising expenditures on defense and space equipment. Output of construction supplies and utilities moved higher in April, but there were widespread cutbacks for consumer durable goods, business equipment, and industrial raw materials. New orders remain sluggish, especially for nondefense capital goods, pointing to continued slack in the manufacturing sector during the period ahead.

Housing starts advanced fractionally in April, reinforcing a big increase that occurred a month earlier. At a 1.9 million annual rate, April's starts were up considerably from their subdued levels of late 1984 and appear to be benefitting from reduced mortgage rates and a continued strong underlying demand, especially for single family homes. Homebuilding is still well below past peaks, however, and analysts view the future with caution because of the uncertain prospects for interest rates. Though most expect 1985 to be a reasonably good year for housing markets, increases of starts beyond recent levels appear unlikely.

Retail sales rebounded in April, after dropping sharply in March, and are expected to remain on a moderately rising course. Though still trending upwards, consumer spending has lost the buoyancy it displayed during 1983 and early 1984, when it contributed to rapid growth of jobs in both the services and manufacturing sectors. Moreover, an increasing share of consumer demand is being satisfied by imports from abroad. This combination of slower consumer spending growth and increased import penetration (of both consumer and capital goods) has helped abort the cyclical recovery of factory jobs, which had been proceeding with such promise until last summer.

Based on improved data on business inventory stockpiling and federal government expenditures, the U.S. Commerce Department has revised downwards its earlier estimate of first quarter growth of Gross National Product (GNP) from an annual rate of 1.3% to a gain of only 0.7%. This sums up the sluggishness of the national economy since the start of the year and has prompted many forecasters to scale down their growth projections for 1985 and 1986. Though a quicker economic pace is expected for the second quarter, GNP growth forecasts for all of 1985 now tend to gravitate towards the 3% range or slightly less, with unemployment remaining in the neighborhood of 7% at least through the summer and autumn.

Note: Narrative analysis based upon the most recent data available as of June 5, 1985. Tables may contain less current information.

THE STATE

The arrival of spring brought with it a quickened pace of construction activity across New Jersey, as well as a revival of retail spending and outdoor services from subdued wintertime levels. Seasonal hiring was about in line with expectations during March and April, and unemployment insurance claim lines receded as building craftsmen, service workers, and others were recalled from temporary layoffs. The seasonal upswing of job opportunities can be expected to continue through June, with most of the added openings destined for school graduates embarking on new careers and students seeking part-time and summer employment.

When the effects of purely seasonal influences are removed from the picture, New Jersey's economic situation was little changed in April. On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonfarm wage and salary employment edged down fractionally by 1,600 to an estimated 3,430,100, after climbing to another record high a month earlier. All of the slippage was attributable to seasonal aberrations in the booming construction industry. Since wintertime layoffs in construction had been abnormally low, thanks to good weather and heavy work schedules, April's recalls understandably were fewer than usual.

Aside from construction, where jobs have increased very substantially over the past two years, New Jersey's underlying employment growth continues to be dominated by the service-producing sectors of the economy, including business services, medical care, transportation, trade, finance, and recreation. An extra boost was provided in April with the opening of the Garden State Racetrack in Cherry Hill, which has added about 1,400 jobs to that region's labor market. Most, if not all, of the State's job growth during the months ahead will continue to occur in the service sectors.

Manufacturing employment declined by 1,700 from March to April, after adjusting for normal seasonal variations. Electrical equipment and glass producers stepped up their hiring, but this was overshadowed by scattered small cutbacks in apparel, primary metals, chemicals, textiles, instruments, and several other industries.

After a promising beginning during 1983 and early 1984, the recovery of manufacturing from the 1979-1982 slump petered out across the nation last summer as imports increased and exports lagged because of the over-valued dollar in international markets. Total factory employment has shown little change since mid-1984, with increased openings in research, administration and data processing offset by an erosion of production jobs, which in April totaled about the same as at the bottom of the last recession.

New Jersey's building boom continued through the winter months and there is no let-up in sight. Employment in contract construction soared to a record 154,500 in March (seasonally adjusted) and then edged down to 152,000 in April, a dip that reflects the paucity of seasonal layoffs during the winter months rather than any emerging weakness in April.

Construction contract awards during the first four months of 1985 totaled 14.5% more than their very high volume of a year earlier, with particularly big gains for homebuilding, highways, and other public works projects. Awards for new office buildings, commercial structures, and other nonresidential buildings have been running somewhat behind their extraordinary pace of early 1984, but not enough to signal a near-term slowdown, especially considering the amount of work already underway or in the pipeline.

Consumer spending in New Jersey turned sluggish during the first quarter, mirroring national trends, but resumed expansion is expected for the months ahead. After climbing steeply for three years, retail sales in the state slipped from a record annual rate of about $46.0 billion during the fourth quarter of 1984 to about $45.5 billion during the first three months of this year. Sales growth over the past year still totaled 5.7%, however, the same as for the nation. This represents about a 3% increase in <u>real</u> (inflation-adjusted) terms. New car sales remain very strong, though slightly below last year's record pace. About 175,000 new passenger cars were registered by the N.J. Division of Motor Vehicles during the January-April period compared with just under 181,000 a year earlier.

Thanks to the Garden State's strong economic performance of the past two years, those manning New Jersey's local unemployment insurance (UI) offices have been enjoying a breather from the long claims lines they faced during 1982 and 1983. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of workers collecting benefits under the regular state UI program averaged 94,800 per week during the first four months of 1985, about the same as in 1984 but down from an average of 138,900 in 1982. The seasonally adjusted insured unemployment rate (State UI program claims as a percentage of covered employment) has averaged about 3% in recent months, the lowest since the labor shortage period of the late 1960s.

The phasing-out of the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program since the beginning of April 1 has shortened the UI claims lines even further. This federally funded program, initiated during the recession, had been providing up to eight additional weeks of benefits for claimants still jobless after exhausting their entitlements under the regular State UI program. The program expired April 1, but Congress enacted legislation to enable claimants already on the program as of that date to exhaust their benefits assuming they continue to meet eligibility requirements. Weekly FSC claims have declined from an average of about 12,000 towards the end of March and early April to about 3,500 during the week ending May 25.

When all unemployed workers are counted, including new entrants to the labor market and others not eligible for UI benefits, joblessness totaled approximately 237,000 in April according to estimates prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This represented 6.2% of the civilian labor force, a rate substantially below the 7.3% civilian unemployment rate for the nation as a whole. New Jersey's jobless rate has hovered around the 6% mark since the spring of 1984 and has not been lower since early 1974.

Joblessness in New Jersey appears to have reached a plateau that can be penetrated only through sustained efforts to provide training and other services to the disadvantaged and structurally unemployed, e.g., those still being displaced in manufacturing

who lack the necessary education and skills to qualify for job openings in the expanding service sectors.

Orientation of jobseekers towards the service sectors is all the more important since that is where all or most of the action will be during the months and years ahead. Hiring can be expected to remain sluggish in manufacturing, at least until the value of the dollar comes down, and long-term prospects for this sector are for moderate expansion at best, with most new jobs in nonproduction occupations, e.g., data processing, research, and administrative support services. The demand for construction workers should remain strong, at least through the fall, but employment in this industry is unlikely to increase much beyond current record levels.

NOTE ON LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

The statistical section of this report (S-4 to S-7) includes two different sets of statistics on labor force, resident employment, and unemployment. The series labeled "official" are those published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) on the basis of a monthly sample survey of New Jersey households. The series labeled "unofficial" are prepared by the N.J. Department of Labor (NJDOL). Starting last year, NJDOL adopted an unofficial methodology identical to that used by BLS to develop their official statistics for all but the 11 large states for which it deems the household survey size adequate to produce monthly estimates. NJDOL publishes the latter to supplement the BLS official statistics because they are subject to less monthly sampling variability, therefore providing smoother and--except as noted below--more realistic time series for economic analysis.

Both sets of data are subject to a margin of error. The official series fluctuate erratically, in part because of sampling error. Sampling error ranges are routinely presented in the table on S-37. The unofficial series is subject to less of this kind of error, but does suffer from other problems, including a discontinuity at the start of the most recent year that is not corrected until the next annual revisions of historical data.

This methodological quirk normally can be expected to create relatively minor distortion, but this year it was quite significant in the case of the size of the labor force and the number of residents employed. Resident employment estimates, for example, dropped 50,000 between December 1984 and January 1985, primarily reflecting the statistical discontinuity rather than the real economic trend. Next year's revisions will probably show that employment levels were overestimated towards the end of 1984 and underestimated during early 1985. The effect of this discontinuity on the unofficial labor force participation rates and unemployment rates was minimal.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES
(seasonally adjusted)

New Jersey Data			Series			Year to Date Percent Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For		Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$118,423	$117,261	$109,099	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		+ 9.6	+ 9.7
$ 3,803	$ 3,777	$ 3,505	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	+ 5.7	+ 5.7
2,350	2,718	2,257	Feb	New Business Incorporations (number)	S-16	+ 9.8	INA
77	75	81	Dec	Business Failures (number)	S-16	+46.5	
145.2	130.6	115.2	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized (1977=100)	S-20	+41.7	- 7.9
$ 585.2	$ 620.3	$ 447.3	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)*	S-18	+14.5	+ 4.9
$ 306.8	$ 331.1	$ 219.3	Apr	Residential*	S-18	+27.9	- 3.1
$ 180.4	$ 219.0	$ 173.4	Apr	Nonresidential*	S-18	-15.4	+11.7
$ 98.0	$ 70.1	$ 54.6	Apr	Nonbuilding*		+69.5	+15.7
3430.1	3431.7	3326.7	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Employment (thous.)	S- 8	+ 4.1	+ 3.7
728.5	730.2	729.5	Apr	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	+ 0.7	+ 1.7
2701.6	2701.5	2597.2	Apr	Nonmanufacturing (thousands)		+ 5.0	+ 4.2
237	231	265	Apr	Total Unemployment (thous.) *official*	S- 4	- 9.1	- 4.9
6.2	6.0	6.8	Apr	Percent of Labor Force *official*	S- 6	--	--
93.8	95.5	93.1	Apr	Insured Unemployment (thousands)	S-24	- 0.7	--
3.0	3.1	3.1	Apr	Percent of Covered Employment	S-26	--	--
41.3	41.3	41.4	Apr	Average Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	+ 0.1	- 1.4
$ 9.82	$ 9.79	$ 9.47	Apr	Average Factory Hourly Earnings*	S-35	+ 3.8	+ 3.9
$ 402.62	$ 404.33	$ 389.22	Apr	Average Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-33	+ 3.9	+ 2.3

See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
*Not seasonally adjusted
**(Latest Month-4th Qtr.'84)(Month Ago-3rd Qtr.'84)(Year Ago-4th Qtr.'83)
INA - Information Not Available

1985 Summer Job Opportunities for Youth

Frederick T. Seman and Mary Ann Unger
and the Division Labor Area Field Analysts
Office of Planning and Management
Division of Planning and Management

The 1985 summer job picture looks as good or even better than in 1984 when spot shortages of available youth developed. This year's summer job market is the brightest for youth in the state's private sector in suburban areas, at the seashore resorts, and statewide in government-funded programs. The improved situation is related to the state's continuing economic expansion, increased funding for state and federal summer jobs programs, and a slight overall decrease in the state's 15-19 year old population, reflecting the lower birth rates of the 1960s.

An added 400 jobs will swell the Governor's 1985 Summer Employment program to 1,600 slots for youth in state offices and parks. More summer jobs are available to teens from disadvantaged families through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). This year's total funding of about $31 million, including supplemental and carry-over monies, could provide as many as 28,000 jobs. Last year about $28 million was available and an estimated 20,000 jobs were filled paying $3.35 and hour for a 20-35 hour workweek. In addition to these public sector job opportunities, about 700 federal summer jobs are advertised annually by the Federal Job Information Office, and local governments hire teens to work on road and park maintenance, mosquito control, and in recreation areas and offices.

Recently the Division of Planning and Research's outstationed labor market analysts contacted nearly 150 retailers, manufacturers, and resort area employers statewide to determine the summer job outlook for 1985. A regional outlook follows:

ATLANTIC COASTAL REGION *(Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth, and Ocean counties)*

Outlook for 14-16 year olds is better this year; the outlook for 17-22 year olds is excellent. Spot shortages of summer workers are again anticipated in parts of Ocean and Cape May counties, where openings currently outpace applicants. Best bets for summer employment include hotels-motels, fast-food establishments, amusements, landscaping, construction, and retail establishments. Great Adventure reports no difficulty in filling 3,500 jobs slated for youth under 18 years of age, but is finding area employers in competition for its 1,200 college-age slots. More employers are willing to pay above minimum wage for youth 17 years of age. As always, resort area employment will be directly affected by weather conditions. Also, additional openings often occur late in the summer because some youths leave the job market early for personal or family vacationing before the start of the school year.

SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION *(Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Goucester, Mercer, and Salem counties)*

The outlook is good. Spot shortages may continue in parts of Burlington and Goucester counties. Youth will again find many summer employment opportunities in the private sector. Best sources for summer jobs are fast-food establishments, construction, landscaping, and warehousing, and temporary employment agencies which are currently recruiting college-aged youth. State and local governments offer many opportunities for summer employment. The program with the most job slots is the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) program for disadvantaged youth. As in past years, Camden City, in conjunction with grants from Campbell Soup and RCA, will offer a summer jobs program.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY REGION *(Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union, and Warren counties)*

Outlook is unchanged from last summer's good job market for youth: Action Park, the Meadowlands Sports Arena, and local malls will provide many summer employment opportunities; however, few jobs will be available for youth in the manufacturing sector. To increase participation in its summer youth job program this year, Morris County raised its summer job pay scales and is using the Private Industry Council (PIC) to recruit. The area's best bets for summer employment are fast-food establishments and other retailers and the JTPA program.

EMPLOYER INCENTIVES AND INFORMATION

Private employers wishing to take advantage again this summer of the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit program can obtain information from New Jersey Job Service offices. Basically, employers can take an 85% federal tax credit on the first $3,000 in wages paid to youth they hire who are disadvantaged and aged 16 or 17. For disadvantaged youth over 17 years of age, a 50% federal tax credit on wages is allowed.

Employers may also wish to obtain copies of New Jersey's *State Child Labor Law Regulations* from the Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, New Jersey Department of Labor, Trenton, NJ 08625.

1985 Job Outlook for College Graduates

Mary Ann Unger
Office of Planning and Management
Division of Planning and Research

This looks to be a banner job-finding year for New Jersey college seniors graduating in May and June. Job offers and the number of firms recruiting on campuses through May show significant increases over last year's levels at most of the 16 New Jersey colleges and universities surveyed by the Division of Planning and Research.

According to the survey of campus placement officers, 1985's graduates face the hottest job market in years. In addition, about 70%-80% of all firms recruiting on campus were from New Jersey.

Most in demand were students whose majors were accounting, computer science, engineering, and marketing. Average annual starting salaries for accounting jobs ranged from $17,500-$20,000. For computer science majors, average annual starting salaries ranged from $20,000-$27,000. Also this year, college and university placement officers noted an increased demand for teachers and a good placement record for hotel/restaurant management majors. Liberal arts majors faced a somewhat improved job market over last year when their job opportunities were still limited.

Nationwide, the job outlook for 1985 graduates was optimistic, according to a survey of 658 employers conducted by Michigan State University. About 21% of surveyed employers in the Northeast perceived a high availability of jobs for this year's graduates. Most in demand were students with majors in engineering, computer science, accounting, and marketing. The survey also indicated, when asked where they obtained hires from the class of 1984, nationwide, employers responded that 44.6% came from on-campus interviews, while only 9% came from want ads and 6.7% were from employee referrals. An additional 8.1% of last year's graduating college seniors were hired through college placement office listings.

Another nationwide survey was conducted by the College Placement Council (CPC) of Bethlehem, PA. Its March report details the results of a survey of 178 placement offices. Although the job outlook is very good for this year's graduates, the CPC survey did not see much of an increase in starting salary offers. While job offers were up for computer science majors, salary offers remained virtually unchanged from a year ago. However, while job offers for business majors lagged a bit over last year's levels, starting salary offers were up 2%-3%.

As students' perceptions of the job market change, there is a shift in the distribution of bachelor degrees by program. These shifts are tracked annually by the New Jersey Department of Higher Education. The change has been dramatic since 1977 for several disciplines:

Percent of All Bachelor Degrees

Major	1984	1983	1977
Business	27.1%	26.2%	19.4%
Liberal Arts	29.2	29.5	35.5
Education	8.3	8.7	15.7
Computer Science	4.2	2.9	0.4

New Jersey colleges and universities conferred 44,771 formal awards in 1984. Of these, 24,155 (54.0%) were bachelor degrees, 6,824 (15.2%) were masters, and 2,429 (5.4%) were doctorates. The remaining 11,363 (25.4%) were in one- and two-year programs.

Annual Demographic Profile of New Jersey: 1984

Charles Crowley
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Office of Demographic and Economic Analysis

INTRODUCTION

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey of households in the U.S. and is the basis for monthly labor force and employment estimates for both the nation and the state. In 1984, about 60,000 households nationwide were sampled. In New Jersey about 1,800 households were sampled each month and about 1,500 were interviewed. In 1985, the sample has been increased to 75,000 households nationally and 2,700 in New Jersey.

The March CPS is called the "Annual Demographic File" because it contains supplementary questions on households and families including income, marital status, and household composition items. A detailed description of this file can be found in the report, *Current Population Survey Annual Demographic File: 1980-1983* published by the New Jersey State Data Center (December 1984). This report includes an appendix on the reliability of CPS-based estimates.

More than five years have passed since the 1980 census was taken on April 1, 1980. The census is the primary source of social, demographic, and economic statistics for states and smaller geographic and political entities. Many of these characteristics of the state's population are only updated when the next census is completed and the results released. For a discussion of 1980 census results for New Jersey see *State of New Jersey Census Trends 1970-1980*, Crowley, Charles, N.J. Department of Labor (July 1984). The 1990 census results will not be published until 1991 and later. The purpose of this profile is to present more current estimates of statistics on households, families, and persons than those reported in the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. The CPS provides the data for updating census estimates for New Jersey. More specifically, the March 1984 survey and the March surveys of previous years provide the primary database for the estimates and analysis presented in this article.

DATA QUALITY

All CPS-based estimates are subject to sampling error. This is true of both the national estimates and the New Jersey estimates. The best estimates for New Jersey will have relative errors (the standard error divided by the estimate expressed as a percentage) of 2% to 3%. These "best" estimates involve large segments of the population such as all white persons or all households as the base of the estimate. Conversely, estimates with small bases such as black families or persons 65 years and over will have relative errors of 10% and higher. Percentages under 5% will tend to have higher relative errors, while larger percentages have smaller relative errors for the same base. In general, small differences in state CPS estimates will not be statistically significant. Indeed any estimate based on one survey should be used with caution. For this reason the reader is advised to look at the estimates for years prior to 1984 shown in this article as a guide to the stability of any trend indicated by the 1984 CPS data. (See the CPS report cited at the beginning of this article

Table 1

FAMILY AND NONFAMILY HOUSEHOLDS: 1980-1984

	All Households	Family Households	Nonfamily Households	Persons Per Household
1984	2,679,000	1,918,000	761,000	2.77
%	100.0	71.6	28.4	
1983	2,590,000	1,918,000	671,000	2.84
%	100.0	74.1	25.9	
1982	2,568,000	1,915,000	652,000	2.84
%	100.0	74.6	25.4	
1981	2,499,000	1,920,000	579,000	2.92
%	100.0	76.8	23.2	
1980	2,559,000	1,949,000	610,000	2.84
%	100.0	76.2	23.8	

SOURCE: Current Population Survey 1980-1984.

for a more extensive discussion.)

STATE POPULATION

The CPS population differs from the total state population in some important aspects. The 1984 estimate of the total resident population of New Jersey was 7,515,000 while the CPS population was only 7,452,000. The most significant difference between the two populations is conceptual. The CPS population is based on a sample of the civilian noninstitutional population living in housing units and male members of the Armed Forces living in civilian housing units on a military base or in a household not on a military base. That is, most people living in group quarters are excluded. A second difference is that the state estimate is for July 1984 while the CPS estimate is for March 1984. From 1980 to 1984 the CPS population increased by 2.2% from 7,294,000 to 7,452,000, while the state population grew 2.0% from 7,365,000 to 7,515,000.

Both estimates show a turnaround from the "no growth" years of 1975 to 1980 in the state. For the entire decade of the 1970s the state's population increased by only 2.7%. The state's growth was still less than the 4.2% increase in the U.S. population from 1980 to 1984.

SUMMARY INDICATORS FOR NEW JERSEY: 1980 AND 1984

	1984	1980
Population	7,515,000	7,365,000
No. of Households	2,679,000	2,549,000
Average No. of Persons Per Household	2.77	2.84
No. of Families	1,918,000	1,932,000
Non-Family Household	761,000	617,000
Married Couple Families	1,542,000	1,574,000
Female Householder Families-No Husband Present	311,000	297,000
Civilian Labor Force*	3,800,000	3,582,000
Employed*	3,566,000	3,323,000
Unemployment Rate*	6.2%	7.2%
	1983	1979
Median Family Income*	$30,084	$31,433
Median Household Income**	$25,299	$27,171
Family Poverty	8.5%	7.6%

*CPS Annual averages for 1984 and 1980.
**Income for 1982 and 1979 in constant 1983 dollars. Reference year for income and poverty for 1984 CPS and 1980 Census is the previous calendar year.

Table 2

MARITAL STATUS FOR PERSONS 15 YEARS OLD AND OVER: 1980-1984

	Total 15 Years & Over	Married Spouse Present	Married Spouse Absent	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never Married
Men:							
1984	2,716,000	1,576,000	24,000	67,000	126,000	54,000	869,000
%	100.0	58.0	0.9	2.5	4.6	2.0	32.0
1983	2,714,000	1,548,000	30,000	68,000	97,000	46,000	925,000
%	100.0	57.0	1.1	2.5	3.6	1.7	34.0
1982	2,782,000	1,535,000	32,000	65,000	104,000	54,000	992,000
%	100.0	55.2	1.2	2.3	3.7	1.9	35.7
1981	2,738,000	1,576,000	20,000	86,000	60,000	63,000	933,000
%	100.0	57.6	0.7	3.2	2.2	2.3	34.1
1980	2,593,000	1,555,000	37,000	78,000	98,000	68,000	800,000
%	100.0	60.0	0.5	3.4	2.6	2.6	30.9
Women:							
1984	3,203,000	1,576,000	11,000	425,000	193,000	121,000	877,000
%	100.0	49.2	0.4	13.3	6.0	3.8	27.4
1983	3,144,000	1,548,000	20,000	418,000	174,000	103,000	879,000
%	100.0	50.0	0.7	13.3	5.6	3.3	28.0
1982	3,068,000	1,535,000	25,000	408,000	173,000	119,000	806,000
%	100.0	49.8	0.8	13.3	5.7	3.9	26.3
1981	3,018,000	1,576,000	20,000	369,000	141,000	110,000	803,000
%	100.0	52.0	0.7	12.2	4.7	3.6	26.6
1980	3,111,000	1,555,000	17,000	419,000	139,000	119,000	862,000
%	100.0	50.1	0.6	13.5	4.5	3.6	25.0

SOURCE: Current Population Survey 1980-1984.

HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES

In 1984 there were 2,679,000 households in New Jersey--a gain of 5% over 1980. This represents a moderation of recent trends. In the 1970s the number of households increased by about 15%, about 5½ times faster than the population increase. The 1984 data showed that households were growing about 2½ times population growth. Household size declined to 2.77 persons per household in 1984 from 2.84 in 1980 and 3.17 in 1970. The U.S. average household size was 2.71 in 1984, 2.76 in 1980, and 3.14 in 1970. As shown in Table 1, the 1984 state figure was the first drop in average household size recorded in the 1980s. For 1980 thru 1983, the household size estimates remained at or slightly above the 1980 level.

The decline in household size and the growth in the number of households is directly related to the explosive growth of nonfamily households both in the state and the nation. The increase in the elderly population and the trends in marital status in the younger age groups has spurred this growth. The slowdown in household growth in the early 1980s may be related to the economy which forced many young adults to remain in their parents' homes. There were about 100,000 more persons 18 years and over living in their parental household in 1984 than in 1980. The 1983-1984 decline in average household size coincides with a recovery in new home construction in New Jersey in both 1983 and 1984.

While the number of households continues to grow, the number of family households has decreased by about 31,000 since 1980. In 1980 about 76% of all households in New Jersey were family households and only about 72% were family households in 1984. (A family household is a household with two or more persons living together who are related by blood, marriage, adoption, or some other legal form of relationship.) Nationally, 72.6% of all households were family households in 1984--down slightly from 73.7% in 1980. From 1980 to 1984, nonfamily households increased by more than 150,000 or about 25%. Nonfamily households grew by 60.4% from 1970 to 1980, while family households grew by only 5.4%. Nearly 20% of the state's families had a male or female householder with no spouse in 1984. The proportion was about the same, 21%, in 1980.

More than one-quarter of all New Jersey households were single-person households. The number of two-person households has declined since 1980, from 756,000 to 680,000 or from 29.6% of all households to 25.4%. Throughout the 1980s about half of the households were oneor two-person households and half were threeor more person households.

MARITAL STATUS AND LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

From 1970 to 1980 the percentage of men and women (15 years and over) who were married declined sharply while the proportion single and divorced increased. These trends in marital status have continued into the 1980s. In 1984 there were 1,576,000 married couples living together. Table 2 shows that this represents 58% of men and 49% of women aged 15 years and over in 1984 compared to 60% and 50% respectively in 1980. The number of divorced men increased by about 30% and divorced women increased by 39% from 1980 to 1984. The number of never married persons increased, but at a much slower pace than the rate of growth experienced from 1970 to 1980. This increase is related to the relative size of age groups passing through their young adult years.

Related to trends in marital status are trends

Table 3

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OLD: 1980-1984

	Total Under 18 Years	Living With Both Parents	Living With One Parent	Not Living With Parents
1984	1,886,000	1,434,000	401,000	52,000
%	100.0	76.0	21.2	2.7
1983	1,918,000	1,398,000	461,000	59,000
%	100.0	72.9	24.0	3.1
1982	1,891,000	1,373,000	476,000	43,000
%	100.0	72.6	25.2	2.3
1981	1,988,000	1,548,000	384,000	56,000
%	100.0	77.9	19.3	2.8
1980	1,991,000	1,446,000	463,000	82,000
%	100.0	72.6	23.3	4.1

SOURCE: Current Population Survey 1980-1984.

in the living arrangement of children. In 1980, about 73% of persons under 18 years old lived in two-parent households and about the same proportion, 76%, lived in such households in 1984. Figures on living arrangements in the CPS will understate the number "not living with parents" since institutionalized children and those in many group quarters will be excluded from the survey population. From 1970 to 1980 this percentage had dropped from 84% to 74%. The number of children living with one parent (90% with mother only) grew by 44% from 1970 to 1980. Since 1980 the number has declined according to the CPS estimates from 463,000 in 1980 to 401,000 in 1984. These estimates, however, have been quite unstable for the five years ranging from 9.3% (in 1981) to 25.2% (in 1982).

As in 1980, black children were much more likely to be living in single-parent households. Only 40.3% of black children lived with both parents in 1984; the figure was 41.2% in the 1980 census. For white children, 82.7% lived with both parents in 1984 compared to 82.1% in 1980. Nationally, 40.7% of black children and 81.0% of white children were living with both parents in 1983, the latest year for which

Table 4

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION: 1980-1984

	Civilian Institutional Population	Civilian Labor Force		Employment	Unemployment	
		Number	Rate		Number	Rate
All Persons 16 Years & Over:						
1984	5,796,000	3,800,000	65.6	3,566,000	234,000	6.2
1983	5,751,000	3,656,000	63.6	3,369,000	287,000	7.8
1982	5,702,000	3,624,000	63.6	3,299,000	325,000	9.0
1981	5,638,000	3,578,000	63.5	3,316,000	262,000	7.3
1980	5,562,000	3,582,000	64.4	3,323,000	258,000	7.2
Men 16 Years & Over:						
1984	2,685,000	2,105,000	78.4	1,978,000	127,000	6.0
1983	2,670,000	2,069,000	77.5	1,915,000	154,000	7.4
1982	2,685,000	2,062,000	76.8	1,884,000	178,000	8.6
1981	2,649,000	2,053,000	77.5	1,914,000	138,000	6.7
1980	2,561,000	2,013,000	78.6	1,881,000	132,000	6.7
Women 16 Years & Over:						
1984	3,111,000	1,695,000	54.5	1,587,000	108,000	6.4
1983	3,081,000	1,586,000	51.5	1,454,000	133,000	8.4
1982	3,017,000	1,562,000	51.8	1,415,000	147,000	9.4
1981	2,989,000	1,525,000	51.0	1,402,000	124,000	8.1
1980	3,001,000	1,569,000	52.3	1,442,000	126,000	8.1
Both Sexes 16-19 Years Old:						
1984	497,000	260,000	52.2	214,000	46,000	17.9
1983	550,000	280,000	51.0	221,000	59,000	21.1
1982	547,000	286,000	52.3	222,000	65,000	22.5
1981	559,000	288,000	51.5	221,000	67,000	23.2
1980	554,000	287,000	51.8	229,000	58,000	20.2
White 16 Years & Over:						
1984	5,042,000	3,305,000	65.5	3,127,000	178,000	5.4
1983	5,039,000	3,197,000	63.5	2,979,000	218,000	6.8
1982	4,991,000	3,159,000	63.3	2,910,000	249,000	7.9
1981	4,968,000	3,141,000	63.2	2,937,000	204,000	6.5
1980	4,899,000	3,161,000	64.5	2,966,000	195,000	6.2
Black 16 Years & Over:						
1984	644,000	417,000	64.7	364,000	53,000	12.8
1983	596,000	378,000	63.2	313,000	65,000	17.1
1982	595,000	387,000	65.0	314,000	73,000	18.8
1981	582,000	375,000	64.5	321,000	54,000	14.4
1980*	663,000	421,000	63.5	358,000	63,000	15.0

*Black and Other in 1980.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor (Current Population Survey).

data has been published.

LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Employment in New Jersey was at its highest level in the state's history in 1984. (Labor force and employment estimates are annual averages of CPS data, not just the March figures.) Nearly 3.6 million persons in the state had jobs in a labor force that exceeded 3.8 million persons. The unemployment rate of 6.2% was the lowest level since the 5.6% rate recorded for 1973. From 1980 to 1984, more than 250,000 additional persons became employed in the state's economy, an increase of 7.7%. For the first years of the 1980s, unemployment was highest in 1982 (the last half of 1981 and through most of 1982 was a period of economic recession) and was lowest in 1984, a period of sustained economic growth.

The New Jersey unemployment rate was higher than the U.S. rate in 1980 (7.2% versus 7.0%), but was lower from 1981 through 1984. In 1984, the national rate was 7.5% and the state rate was only 6.2%.

The civilian labor force increased by more than one-half million persons from 1970 to 1980, from 3 million to 3.5 million according to census data. Since the 1980 census, the state's labor force has grown by more than 300,000 with nearly two-thirds of the growth from 1983 to 1984.

LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION

In 1984 there were about 1.7 million New Jersey women in the civilian labor force. This represents an increase of 126,000 over the 1980 annual average. The percentage of women in the labor force grew from 52.3% in 1980 to 54.5% in 1984. The U.S. rate for women increased from 51.6% to 53.7% over the same period.

For men, there was a slight decline from the 1980 level of 78.6% to 78.4% in 1984. Nationally there was also a slight decrease from 77.4% to 76.8%. About 92,000 more men were in the state's labor force in 1984 than 1980. Throughout the 1970s the number and proportion of women in the labor force grew dramatically as labor force participation went from about 43% in 1970 to above 50% in 1980. For men the 1984 rate was about the same as the 77.5% recorded in 1970. Almost 45% of all labor force participants were female in 1984; in 1970 the proportion was only 38%.

As with the overall unemployment rate, both men and women experienced lower rates in 1984 than in the previous years of the 1980s. While the rate for women (6.4%) was higher than the male rate (6.0%), the difference between the rates was lower in 1984 than in past years.

Both black and white members of the labor force experienced the lower levels of unemployment of the 1980s in 1984. Black unemployment averaged 12.8% in 1984 while white unemployment was estimated to be 5.4%. Unemployment was highest in 1982 for both groups. Despite the employment gains for both race groups, the unemployment rate for blacks persisted at a level more than twice the white rate for all years shown in Table 4. In the national figures the pattern is similar: the white unemployment rate was 6.5% in 1984 and the rate for blacks

Table 5

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: 1979, 1982, AND 1983

	1983	1982		1979		% Change in Real Dollars 1979-1983
		Constant Dollars	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Current Dollars	
All Families	30,084	28,655	27,766	30,713	22,381	- 2.0
Race:						
White	31,851	30,179	29,243	31,828	23,193	+ 0.1
Black	16,384	15,169	14,699	16,583	12,084	- 1.2
Number of Workers:						
None	11,697	10,744	10,411	11,103	8,091	+ 5.3
One	24,158	24,726	23,959	26,280	19,150	- 8.1
Two	35,833	32,941	31,920	35,497	25,867	+ 0.9
Three or More	47,342	46,541	45,098	45,132	32,888	+ 4.9
Education:						
Not High School Graduate	21,532	21,878	21,200	22,482	16,383	- 4.2
High School, 4 Years	34,882	32,367	31,363	35,680	26,000	- 2.2
College, 4 Years or More	47,813	42,833	41,505	46,222	33,682	3.4
Type of Family:						
Married Couple Family	33,716	31,383	30,410	34,163	24,895	- 1.3
Spouse in Labor Force	39,933	36,042	34,924	38,301	27,910	+ 4.3
Spouse Not in Labor Force	25,407	25,450	24,661	29,094	21,201	-12.7
Female Householder, No Spouse	14,028	14,728	14,271	14,132	10,298	- 0.7

SOURCE: Current Population Survey 1980-1984.

was 15.9%.

The labor force figures for persons 16-to 19-years old reflect an important demographic shift in the trends. The 1970s saw explosive growth in this age group and consequent effects on the labor force. From 1983 to 1984, the population in this age group declined 3.5% in the nation and 9.6% in New Jersey. Both in the U.S. and in New Jersey, employment in this group has dropped since 1980. The baby boom generation has now passed through these ages and they are being replaced by smaller birth cohorts. The number of labor force participants in this age group decreased from 1980 to 1984 while labor force participation rates remained at about the same level. The unemployment rate in the state was 17.9% for this group in 1984, a decrease from the 1980 level of 20.2%, but not statistically significant. The U.S. unemployment rate for this age group was 18.9% in 1984.

INCOME

Median family income increased by $1,400 from 1982 to 1983, from $28,655 to $30,084 in constant (1983) dollars, based on U.S. Consumer Price Index. (This difference is significant at the 90% confidence level.) The 1983 figure represents a recovery toward the level of the 1979 estimate of $30,713. Indeed, there has been very little change in median family income in New Jersey since 1969 when the figure was $30,213 in 1983 dollars. While income has risen steadily over the period from 1969 to 1983, prices have increased 2.7 times to match these gains.

New Jersey's median was $5,500 higher than the U.S. median of $24,580 in 1983. In 1979 the U.S. median was $26,885 (in 1983 dollars); the comparable state figure was about $4,000 higher. As in the state, 1981 and 1982 were years of real losses in family income with some recovery in 1983. New Jersey, however, fared better over this period experiencing a milder recession than the nation as a whole.

For all groups shown in Table 5, the 1983 figure represents a real increase over the 1982 level or a level which is not significantly lower than the 1982 level. Notable gains were made by families with two members in the labor force, by married-couple families with the spouse in the labor force, and by families with a college (4 years or more) educated householder. Married-couple families with the spouse not in the labor force showed a sharp drop in real median income from 1979 to 1983 (Significant at the 95% confidence level). For all groups shown in Table 5, the 1983 state median was higher than the comparable national figure. For example, New Jersey median income for white families was $31,851 and the U.S. figure was $25,757; for families with a college (4 years or more) householder the medians were $47,813 and $40,515; and for families with a female householder, no spouse present the state median was $14,028 while the U.S. median was only $11,789.

Like family income, household income showed some recovery in 1983 over 1982 levels. The increase in median household income from 1982 to 1983, however, was not statistically significant. The change from 1979 to 1983 was only a few dollars; the medians were virtually identical. The U.S. median household income in 1983 was $20,885, more than $4,000 less than the New Jersey median.

Table 6

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: 1979, 1982, AND 1983

	1983	1982		1979		% Change in Real Dollars 1979-1983
		Constant Dollars	Current Dollars	Constant Dollars	Current Dollars	
All Households	25,299	24,047	23,301	25,157	18,332	+ 0.3
Age of Householder:						
Under 65 Years	29,055	27,840	26,977	29,363	21,397	- 1.0
65 Years and Over	11,321	11,604	11,244	12,511	9,117	- 9.5
Size of Household:						
1 Person	11,773	10,900	10,562	11,600	8,453	+ 1.5
2 Persons	26,987	23,234	22,514	24,130	17,584	+11.8
3 Persons	30,683	27,847	26,984	31,998	23,317	- 4.1
4 Persons	34,755	33,006	31,983	34,505	25,144	+ 0.7
5 or More Persons	34,511	36,409	35,280	37,143	27,066	- 7.1
Tenure:						
Owner	30,468	29,601	28,683	32,148	23,426	- 5.2
Renter	16,656	16,033	15,536	16,993	12,383	- 2.0
Sex of Householder:						
Male	31,126	29,583	28,666	32.333	23,561	- 3.9
Female	13,039	13,016	12,612	12,858	9,370	+ 1.4
Race of Householder:						
White	26,436	25,163	24,383	26,312	19,174	+ 0.5
Black	15,281	12,881	12,482	15,736	11,467	- 2.9

SOURCE: Current Population Survey 1980-1984.

The changes between 1982 and 1983 were not significant for all groups shown in Table 6. While the median household income of black households increased by $2,400 from 1982 to 1983, this difference was not statistically significant. Similarly the median income for elderly households dropped 9.5% in constant dollars from 1979 to 1983 and the median for two-person households increased 11.8%, but neither difference was significant because of the sample bases of these populations.

POVERTY

The 1983 poverty rate for New Jersey families was 8.5%. About 162,000 families were below the 1983 poverty level. The U.S. family poverty rate was 12.3% in 1983. The state poverty rate in 1979 was 8.0% and in 1982 it was 9.7%. (The state poverty rates for 1981 and 1980 were 9.7% and 7.5% respectively.) The difference between the rates of 1979 through 1982 and the 1983 rate are not statistically significant.

Families with a female householder and no spouse represented 16.2% of all families, but 55.3% of families with incomes below the poverty level in 1983. The poverty rate for these families has been nearly 30% for the three years shown in Table 7. For the nation, the poverty rate for these families was 36% in 1983. The poverty rate for New Jersey married-couple families was 4.4% in 1983 and 7.6% nationally.

Black families were about four times more likely than white families to be below the poverty rate in both 1979 and 1983. The poverty rate for black families was 24.9% in 1983 and 6.3% for white families. There has been little change in these rates since 1979.

Families with three or more children under 18 years old had a poverty rate of 26.2% in 1983, about the same level as in 1982 and 1979. The poverty rate was only 3.5% for families with no children under 18. Families with one child had rates ranging from 6.9% in 1979 to 12.4% in 1983, while two-child families had rates in the range 8.9% (1983) to 14.1% (1982). For families with one or more children under six years old, the 1983 poverty rate was 14.2%.

The last panel in Table 7 shows the strong relationship between labor force participation and poverty. New Jersey families with no member of the family in the labor force had a poverty rate of 27.4% in 1983, while those families with at least two family members in the labor force had rates of about 3%. Families with one labor force participant had a poverty rate of 9.1%. Families with two or more members in the labor force increased by 8.3% between 1980 and 1984. More than 56% of all families in New Jersey had two or more labor force participants in 1984.

CONCLUSION

The 1984 CPS data has provided estimates for a variety of characteristics of the New Jersey population. This article was able to present some of the estimates which may be extracted from these files. National data from the March CPS are published in the U.S. Census Bureau's *Current Population Reports*. Labor force and employment data from the CPS are published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Monthly estimates for New Jersey are published in *Economic Indicators*. The computer tape files are available for the March survey for every year since 1968. These may be purchased from Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Table 7

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND FAMILY POVERTY RATES FOR SELECTED GROUPS: 1979, 1982, AND 1983

	1983		1982		1979	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All Families	162,000	8.5%	186,000	9.7%	157,000	8.0%
Married Couple Families	68,000	4.4%	73,000	4.8%	64,000	4.2%
Female Householder-No Spouse Families	90,000	28.9%	100,000	31.2%	91,000	27.2%
White Families	106,000	6.3%	124,000	7.4%	106,000	6.1%
Black Families	54,000	24.4%	60,000	28.9%	51,000	24.5%
Children Under 18 in Family:						
None	35,000	3.5%	41,000	4.1%	23,000	2.4%
One	44,000	12.4%	42,000	11.5%	25,000	6.9%
Two	35,000	8.9%	52,000	14.1%	49,000	13.6%
Three or More	48,000	26.2%	50,000	26.2%	59,000	24.3%
One or More Children Under 6	59,000	14.2%	76,000	19.3%	62,000	15.5%
Family Members in Labor Force:						
None	75,000	27.4%	85,000	29.4%	63,000	24.1%
One	52,000	9.1%	67,000	11.0%	57,000	8.3%
Two	26,000	3.4%	23,000	3.2%	30,000	4.3%
Three or More	9,000	2.9%	11,000	3.7%	6,000	1.9%

SOURCE: Current Population Survey 1980-1984.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, except charts I and II and where otherwise noted, contain data seasonally adjusted by the X-11 variant of the U.S. Census Bureau program; multiplicative methods have been used for all series.

Data for 1975 and subsequent years in charts I and II have been seasonally adjusted using the ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed for the most recent years.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures) an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, a graph may not be comparable to other graphs on the same or other pages of the report.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

Boxed on each graph are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods December 1969-November 1970, November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980 and July 1981-November 1982.

SERIES SOURCES

1-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census
30	NJ Department of Law & Public Safety Division of Motor Vehicles
31-39	NJ Department of Labor Division of Planning and Research

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are estimated by two different methodologies. The *official series* is based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics monthly survey of some 2,754 New Jersey households. The *unofficial series* is based on a combination of unemployment insurance claims, employer survey data, estimating formulas, and household survey benchmarks.

Both data series are based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

Official series data have been adjusted to 1984 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Unofficial series data have been adjusted to a 1984 benchmark.

Estimates for the official series have been revised based on seasonal adjustment factors incorporating the experience of 1984.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

The State Employment Security Agency (SESA) agrees to publish the BLS approved estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment and unemployment rate for the State and all published areas, and agrees to label these data as the data used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. The SESA reserves the right to publish alternate labor force and unemployment data for State purposes and will suitably label such data so as to distinguish them from the BLS approved series.

7-12 The ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification Manual) changes. See footnote on page S-31 for change in estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The

SERIES NOTES

series are adjusted to 1984 benchmarks and reflect the 1972 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS by MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living -- food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops, and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the *Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* series (CPI-W).

The U.S. CPI is the *U.S. City Average*.

The N.Y. CPI is for the *New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the *Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey* area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 944-3121 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 NET SPENDABLE EARNINGS are calculated by adjusting gross average weekly earnings for the effects of state and federal taxes and inflation. Federal tax adjustments are made by the New Jersey

SERIES NOTES

Department of Labor according to a formula previously developed by the U.S. Department of Labor. Inflation adjustments are based on the average *Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers* in the New York -Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

21 Electric power sales are estimates of total sales of electricity by utility companies to all users (residential, commercial, industrial, public, and other minor categories). They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 The CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 3 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23, and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions not attributed to a specific month.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is not the sum of the published components; it also includes heavy engineering contracts. Series 22 was seasonally adjusted independently and is not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total contracts data (Series 22).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of *New Jersey Residential Building Permits*, published by the Division of Planning and Research.

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 25) data were seasonally adjusted independently and are not the sum of the seasonally adjusted components. For this reason, in some months, the published components may add up to more than the total (Series 25) data.

DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing.

28-29 The figures prior to 1970 for SALES OF RETAIL STORES were adjusted by the New Jersey Department of Labor to account for sample revisions introduced in 1968 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SERIES NOTES

SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey *Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers*.

31 The large increase in the number of job openings for April 1985 reflects the entering of all the Summer Youth Program (JTPA) openings that month rather than being spread over a few months that occurred in previous years.

33 WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

34 The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of claimants (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only) as a percent of the estimated covered employment.

The current INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE data may not be comparable with earlier data. Beginning with the IUR statistics for the fourth quarter of 1978, the covered employment denominator was inflated by an extension of coverage to approximately 430,000 additional workers which has produced an artificial "deflation" of the IUR statistics. The expanded coverage was phased into the calculations of the official IUR formula in four approximately equal steps effective in October 1978 and in January, April, and July 1979.

35 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the regular state program only.

36 The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS are from the regular state program only.

37-39 The industry INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT data are derived from a three percent sample of all claimants under the regular state unemployment insurance program. The data reflect the number of insured unemployed during the week containing the 12th of the month, although the data are a count of the claims filed during the week containing the 19th of the month.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 39) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services. Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted data for their respective industry components.

TABLE I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATIORS - I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,605	3,636	3,632	3,645	3,810	3,740	3,818	3,819
FEB	3,566	3,620	3,630	3,642	3,832	3,771	3,869	3,840
MAR	3,623	3,619	3,612	3,642	3,847	3,777	3,864	3,853R
APR	3,625	3,623	3,627	3,639	3,916	3,810	3,843	3,855P
MAY	3,645	3,635	3,593	3,636	3,874	3,831		
JUN	3,621	3,634	3,663	3,646	3,800	3,842		
JUL	3,637	3,629	3,676	3,674	3,829	3,843		
AUG	3,638	3,630	3,718	3,684	3,827	3,842		
SEP	3,650	3,640	3,717	3,690	3,822	3,860		
OCT	3,650	3,639	3,683	3,701	3,816	3,871		
NOV	3,696	3,647	3,731	3,725	3,783	3,862		
DEC	3,642	3,631	3,808	3,728	3,794	3,888		

Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on page 3.

2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

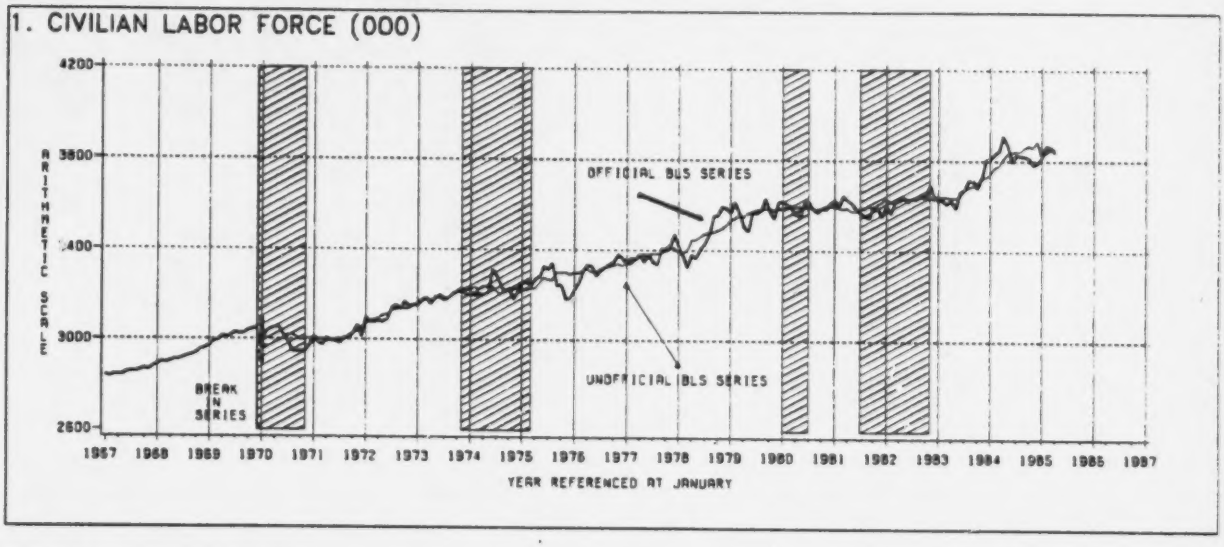
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	3,270	3,320	3,328	3,315	3,541	3,508	3,583	3,607
FEB	3,249	3,312	3,313	3,317	3,588	3,531	3,627	3,617
MAR	3,314	3,305	3,310	3,328	3,587	3,538	3,633	3,630R
APR	3,296	3,298	3,351	3,334	3,651	3,579	3,606	3,626P
MAY	3,309	3,309	3,337	3,342	3,642	3,595		
JUN	3,317	3,309	3,355	3,359	3,603	3,604		
JUL	3,334	3,300	3,373	3,398	3,590	3,603		
AUG	3,314	3,303	3,396	3,411	3,594	3,603		
SEP	3,324	3,304	3,421	3,426	3,590	3,617		
OCT	3,319	3,301	3,433	3,443	3,591	3,630		
NOV	3,333	3,303	3,469	3,462	3,562	3,641		
DEC	3,308	3,301	3,546	3,481	3,575	3,657		

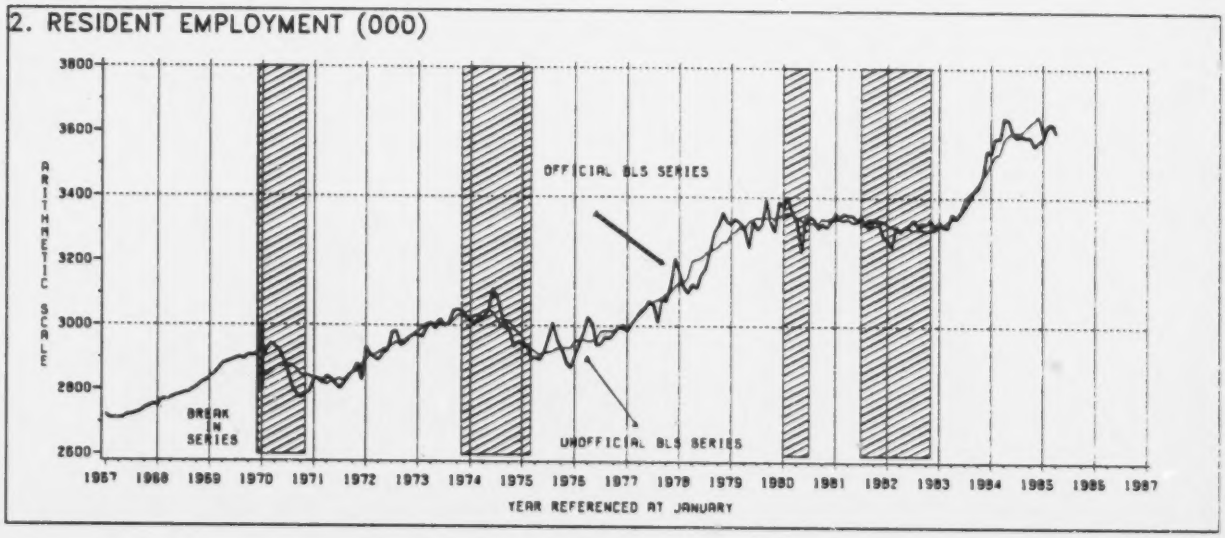
Please see note on Labor Force and Unemployment Statistics on page 3.

3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	335	316	304	330	269	233	234	212
FEB	317	308	317	326	244	240	242	223
MAR	309	314	302	314	260	240	231	223
APR	329	325	276	305	265	231	237	228P
MAY	336	326	256	295	232	236		
JUN	304	326	308	288	197	237		
JUL	303	329	303	276	239	240		
AUG	324	327	322	273	233	239		
SEP	326	336	296	264	232	243		
OCT	331	338	250	259	259	241		
NOV	363	344	262	263	221	222		
DEC	334	330	262	247	219	231		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS -I





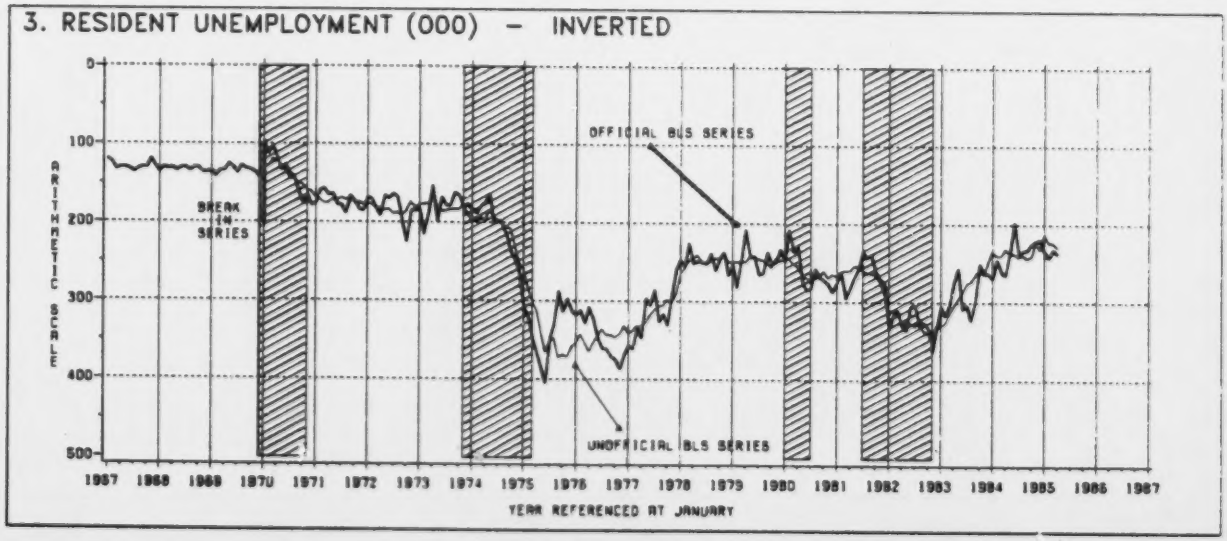


TABLE II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	63.4	63.9	63.2	63.4	65.6	64.4	65.0	65.0
FEB	62.6	63.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	64.8	65.8	65.3
MAR	63.6	63.5	62.7	63.2	66.1	64.9	65.7	65.5
APR	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.1	67.2	65.4	65.3	65.5
MAY	63.9	63.7	62.2	63.0	66.4	65.7		
JUN	63.4	63.6	63.4	63.1	65.1	65.8		
JUL	63.7	63.5	63.6	63.5	65.5	65.8		
AUG	63.6	63.5	64.2	63.7	65.5	65.7		
SEP	63.7	63.6	64.2	63.7	65.3	66.0		
OCT	63.7	63.5	63.5	63.8	65.1	66.1		
NOV	64.4	63.6	64.3	64.2	64.5	65.9		
DEC	63.4	63.2	65.6	64.2	64.7	66.3		

5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

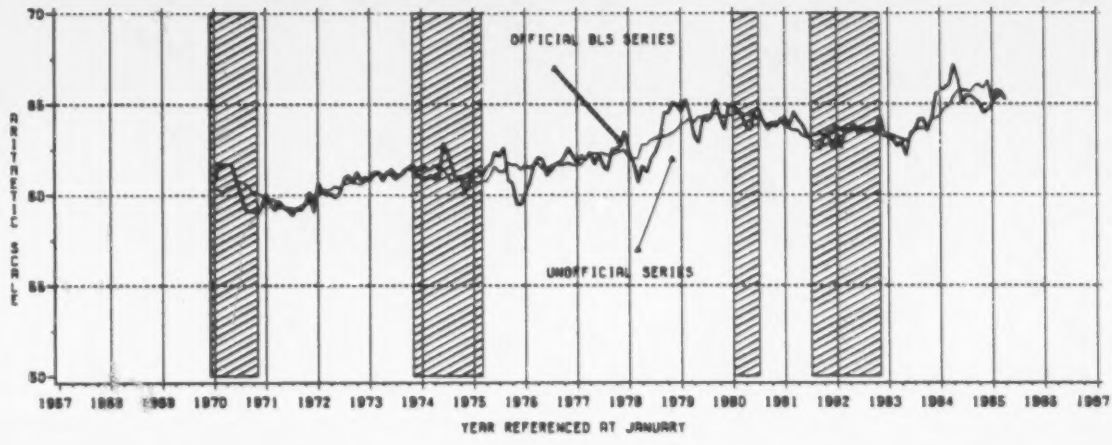
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	57.5	58.3	57.9	57.7	60.9	60.4	61.0	61.4
FEB	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.6	61.7	60.7	61.7	61.5
MAR	58.2	58.0	57.5	57.8	61.6	60.8	61.8	61.7
APR	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	62.7	61.4	61.3	61.6
MAY	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.9	62.4	61.6		
JUN	58.1	57.9	58.1	58.1	61.7	61.7		
JUL	58.3	57.7	58.3	58.8	61.5	61.7		
AUG	57.9	57.7	58.7	58.9	61.5	61.6		
SEP	58.1	57.7	59.1	59.1	61.3	61.8		
OCT	57.9	57.6	59.2	59.4	61.3	62.0		
NOV	58.1	57.6	59.8	59.7	60.8	62.1		
DEC	57.6	57.5	61.1	59.9	60.9	62.3		

6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

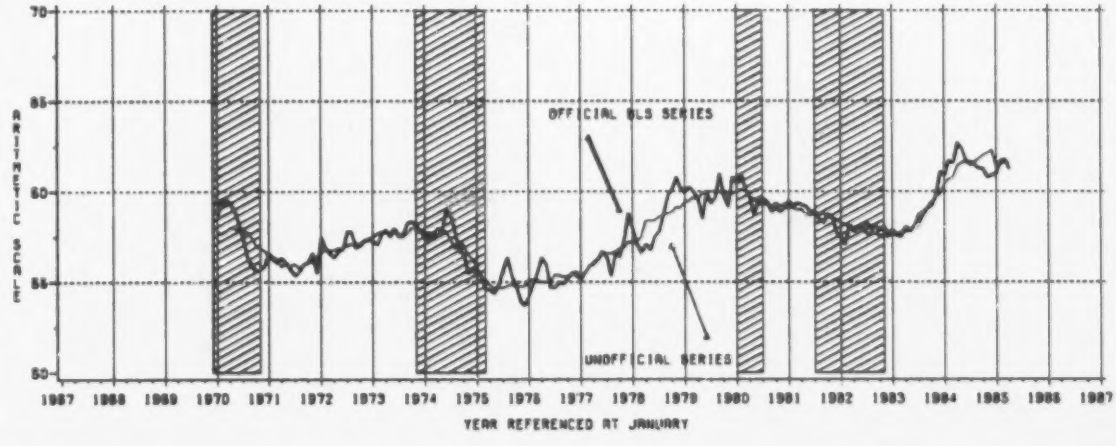
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.	OFF.	UNOFF.
JAN	9.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.6
FEB	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.8
MAR	8.5	8.7	8.4	8.6	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.8
APR	9.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	6.2	5.9P
MAY	9.2	9.0	7.1	8.1	6.0	6.2		
JUN	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.9	5.2	6.2		
JUL	8.3	9.1	8.2	7.5	6.2	6.3		
AUG	8.9	9.0	8.7	7.4	6.1	6.2		
SEP	8.9	9.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	6.3		
OCT	9.1	9.3	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.2		
NOV	9.8	9.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	5.7		
DEC	9.2	9.1	6.9	6.6	5.8	6.0		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

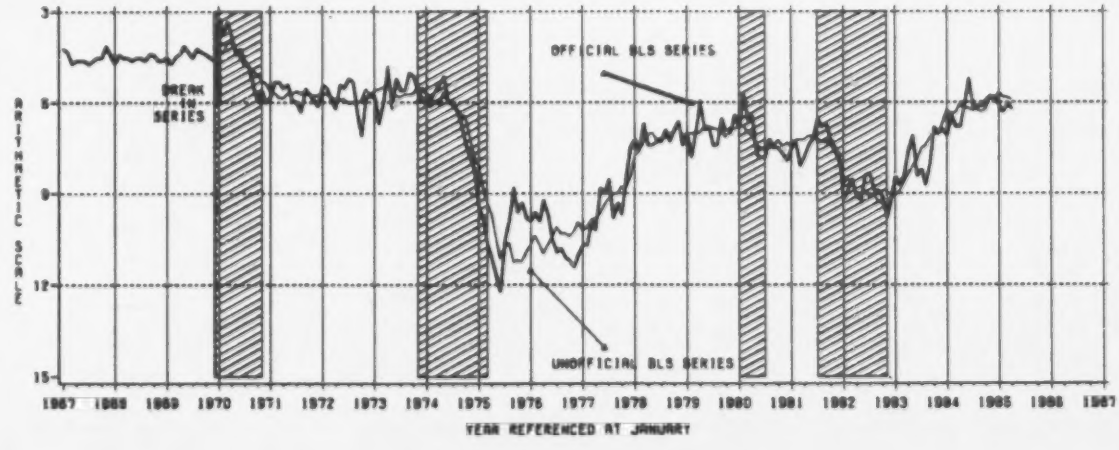


TABLE III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	3037.0	3097.4	3036.3	3099.9	3196.7	3265.6	3346.3	3420.8
FEB	3022.2	3090.2	3029.0	3100.3	3207.1	3286.1	3339.9	3425.1
MAR	3038.9	3086.8	3059.7	3112.0	3236.0	3294.5	3367.7R	3431.7R
APR	3065.8	3083.5	3104.1	3123.7	3305.2	3326.7	3407.4P	3430.1P
MAY	3093.2	3087.5	3135.9	3130.5	3344.2	3338.4		
JUN	3145.2	3092.4	3197.8	3143.7	3400.3	3342.6		
JUL	3135.0	3087.7	3228.4	3178.8	3399.4	3345.6		
AUG	3138.8	3091.4	3222.4	3172.0	3397.9	3344.0		
SEP	3115.4	3096.3	3222.4	3200.2	3384.5	3359.8		
OCT	3104.2	3090.3	3228.6	3212.9	3390.3	3373.9		
NOV	3101.6	3091.1	3236.7	3225.4	3397.8	3387.5		
DEC	3098.0	3091.6	3247.8	3241.8	3406.1	3401.4		

8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

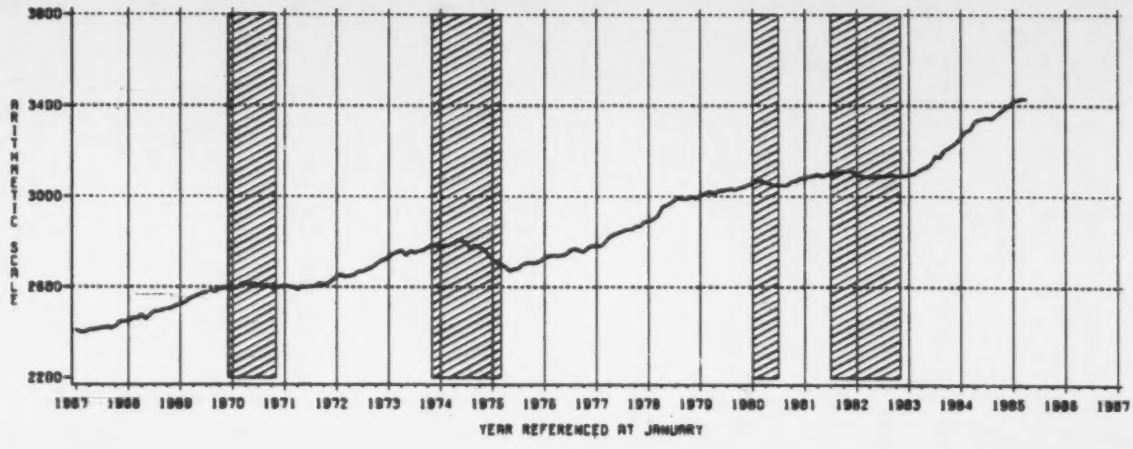
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2507.3	2565.9	2518.1	2579.6	2675.6	2742.6	2815.0	2887.8
FEB	2497.5	2566.9	2506.5	2579.2	2681.5	2761.9	2804.1	2890.7
MAR	2509.6	2561.1	2536.3	2591.9	2707.2	2769.0	2829.5R	2896.9R
APR	2536.9	2557.4	2582.4	2604.3	2777.1	2801.0	2869.8P	2895.1P
MAY	2562.7	2559.5	2614.8	2611.6	2817.5	2813.9		
JUN	2612.2	2565.8	2670.4	2622.7	2869.7	2818.5		
JUL	2608.3	2564.6	2705.2	2658.2	2877.9	2826.1		
AUG	2619.2	2569.1	2705.5	2651.7	2883.3	2825.3		
SEP	2608.1	2571.8	2715.5	2676.7	2874.1	2832.8		
OCT	2585.4	2569.0	2707.3	2689.4	2864.0	2845.5		
NOV	2577.9	2570.3	2710.6	2702.3	2864.0	2856.7		
DEC	2574.2	2570.6	2722.3	2719.3	2870.1	2868.7		

9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

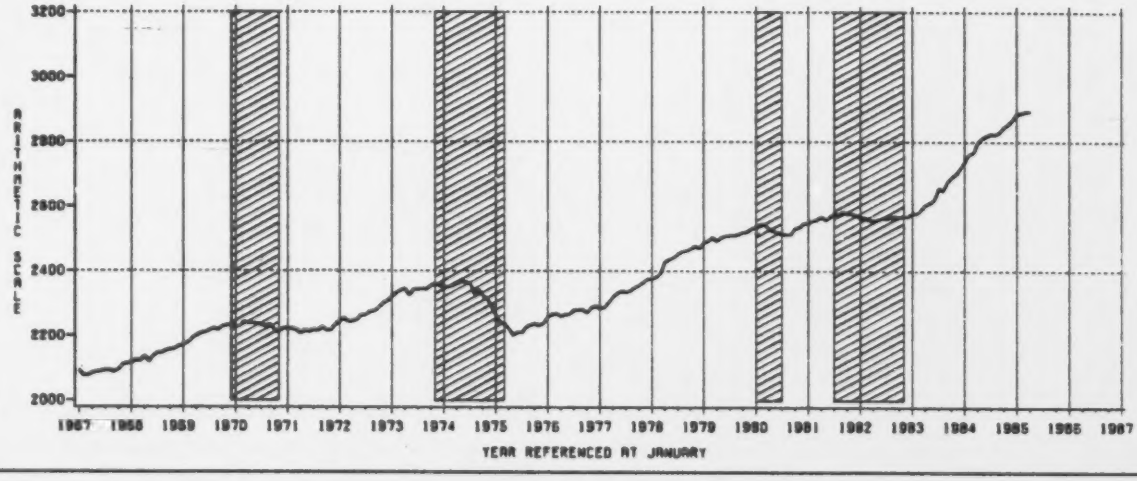
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	529.7	531.5	518.2	520.2	521.1	522.9	531.3	533.0
FEB	524.7	523.3	522.5	521.2	525.6	524.2	535.8	534.4
MAR	529.3	525.7	523.4	520.0	528.8	525.4	538.2R	534.8R
APR	528.9	526.1	521.7	519.3	528.1	525.6	537.6P	535.0P
MAY	530.5	528.1	521.1	518.9	526.7	524.5		
JUN	533.0	526.7	527.4	521.0	530.6	524.0		
JUL	526.7	523.0	523.2	520.6	521.5	519.5		
AUG	519.6	522.3	516.9	520.5	514.6	518.7		
SEP	507.3	524.6	506.9	523.5	510.4	527.0		
OCT	518.8	521.3	521.3	523.5	526.3	528.4		
NOV	523.7	520.8	526.1	523.1	533.8	530.8		
DEC	523.8	521.0	525.5	522.5	535.9	532.7		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

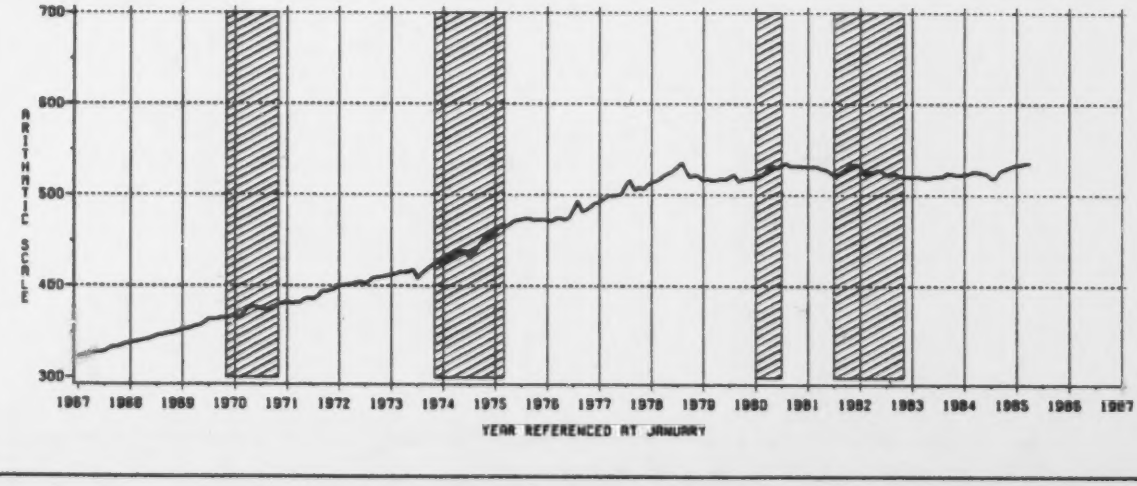


TABLE IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS -II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	738.4	750.6	696.7	709.1	711.7	724.9	723.2	736.6
FEB	741.6	749.4	700.9	708.7	717.0	725.1	721.9	729.8
MAR	739.6	742.9	705.4	709.6	721.2	726.2	725.5R	730.2R
APR	733.8	737.5	706.1	710.4	725.0	729.5	724.0P	728.5P
MAY	732.9	733.8	709.1	710.5	729.3	730.8		
JUN	737.8	730.3	717.9	710.9	735.7	729.2		
JUL	722.0	724.4	715.7	717.5	730.7	732.4		
AUG	730.5	725.8	722.5	717.3	734.1	728.5		
SEP	731.8	721.4	728.3	717.7	737.9	727.2		
OCT	723.7	715.9	728.1	719.7	739.8	731.7		
NOV	717.1	713.8	727.6	723.8	736.3	733.0		
DEC	707.1	709.4	722.9	725.5	733.5	736.5		

11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

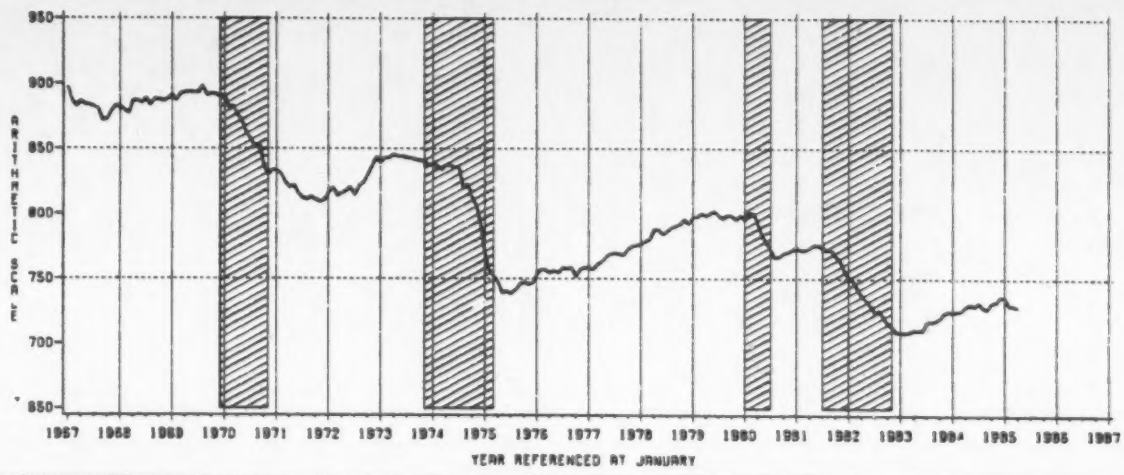
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	93.7	106.0	97.2	109.9	109.5	123.8	134.2	151.6
FEB	90.9	106.9	92.0	107.9	108.8	127.6	131.2	153.8
MAR	95.7	107.7	95.8	108.0	113.1	127.5	137.0R	154.5R
APR	103.1	107.0	104.1	108.1	126.2	131.0	146.4P	152.0P
MAY	108.4	107.6	110.1	109.3	133.1	131.9		
JUN	112.3	107.2	115.3	110.2	138.7	132.6		
JUL	115.0	107.4	119.5	111.6	142.2	132.7		
AUG	115.5	107.0	121.7	112.8	143.7	133.1		
SEP	114.4	107.3	121.3	113.8	143.1	134.3		
OCT	114.3	107.4	123.2	115.8	144.6	136.0		
NOV	113.8	107.9	123.0	116.8	143.7	136.8		
DEC	110.7	108.2	121.4	118.4	144.7	141.2		

12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

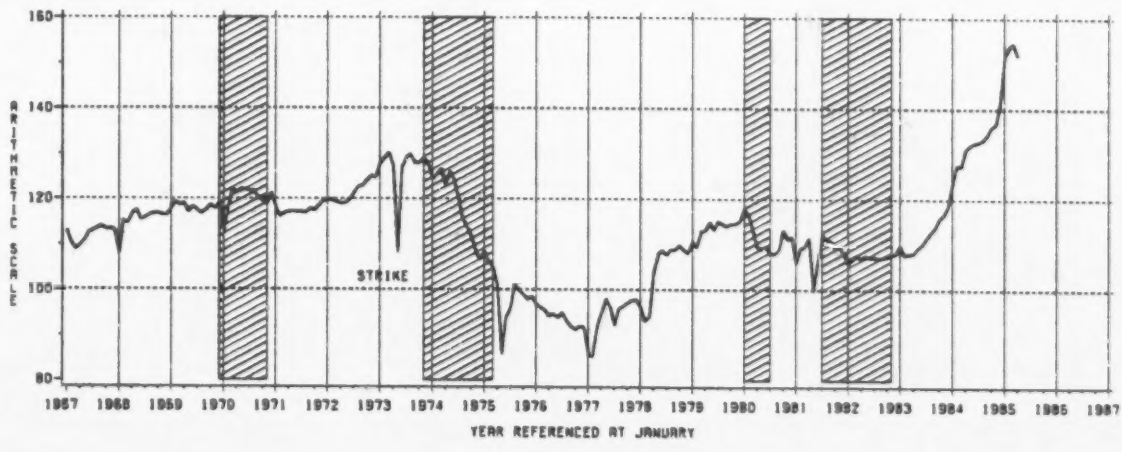
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1673.2	1707.2	1722.4	1758.7	1852.5	1891.8	1955.6	1997.4
FEB	1663.1	1708.5	1711.8	1760.6	1853.7	1907.1	1949.0	2004.9
MAR	1672.3	1708.3	1733.3	1772.3	1870.9	1913.3	1965.0R	2010.1R
APR	1697.8	1710.7	1770.3	1784.0	1923.7	1938.4	1997.2P	2012.4P
MAY	1719.1	1715.8	1793.6	1789.9	1952.9	1948.9		
JUN	1759.8	1726.1	1835.2	1799.8	1992.9	1954.4		
JUL	1769.1	1730.7	1867.9	1827.0	2002.7	1958.7		
AUG	1770.9	1734.2	1859.2	1819.7	2003.2	1961.4		
SEP	1759.7	1740.9	1863.8	1843.1	1990.8	1969.1		
OCT	1745.2	1743.6	1854.0	1851.8	1977.2	1975.6		
NOV	1744.8	1746.4	1857.7	1859.5	1981.7	1984.8		
DEC	1754.3	1751.0	1875.9	1873.4	1989.6	1988.7		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

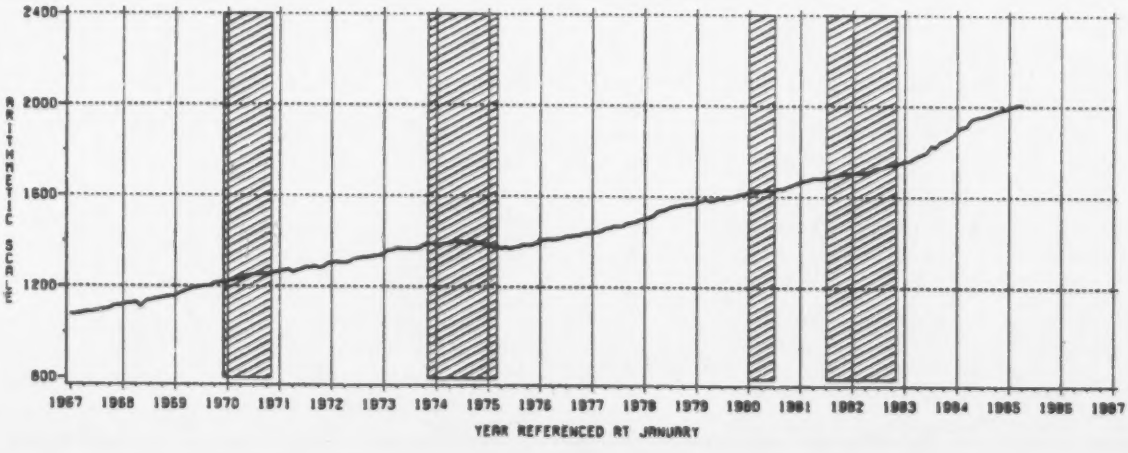


TABLE V PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS(000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	475.3	484.2	445.8	455.0	450.7	460.2	452.4	462.1
FEB	476.4	481.2	450.5	455.5	454.8	460.0	452.3	457.3
MAR	474.6	476.9	452.9	455.5	458.2	461.0	455.6R	458.4R
APR	469.3	471.8	453.5	456.1	460.3	462.9	453.5P	450.8P
MAY	469.9	470.5	454.4	455.2	461.4	462.2		
JUN	471.8	466.6	459.3	454.6	467.3	462.7		
JUL	459.5	465.1	454.2	459.2	462.7	467.6		
AUG	468.0	467.0	459.3	457.7	464.3	462.4		
SEP	471.1	461.7	465.1	455.7	467.4	458.0		
OCT	464.8	457.6	465.4	458.3	467.9	461.0		
NOV	459.3	455.3	465.0	461.0	464.9	461.1		
DEC	452.3	453.5	460.0	461.3	461.9	463.5		

14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK-PRODUCTION WORKERS(HOURS)

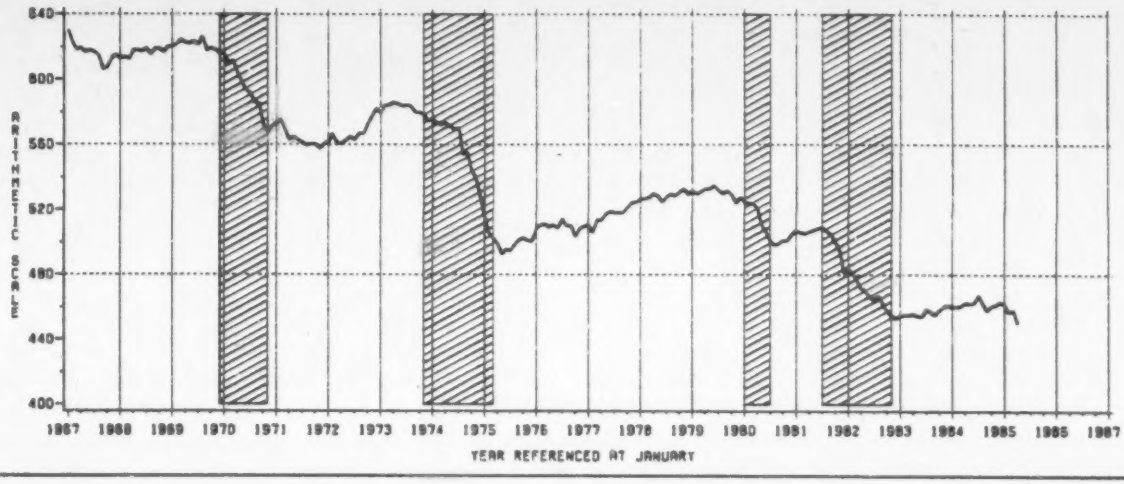
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	39.5	39.6	40.1	40.3	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.3
FEB	40.2	40.3	38.4	38.5	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.2
MAR	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.3R	41.3R
APR	39.7	40.0	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.0P	41.3P
MAY	40.0	40.1	40.4	40.5	41.0	41.1		
JUN	40.0	40.0	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2		
JUL	39.6	40.0	40.4	40.8	40.8	41.2		
AUG	39.6	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.0		
SEP	39.7	39.6	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.3		
OCT	40.0	39.9	41.1	40.9	41.3	41.1		
NOV	40.2	39.8	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.1		
DEC	40.4	39.9	41.4	40.9	41.4	41.0		

15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS-PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

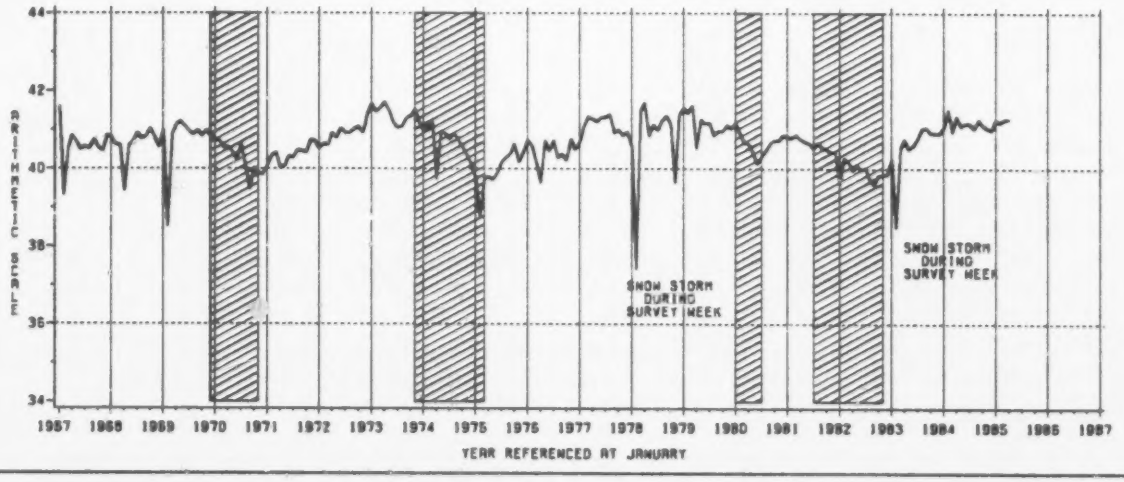
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18,774	19,174	17,877	18,337	18,434	18,914	18,594	19,085
FEB	19,151	19,392	17,299	17,537	18,829	19,090	18,590	18,841
MAR	19,126	19,171	18,388	18,448	18,786	18,901	18,816R	18,932R
APR	18,631	18,872	18,367	18,609	18,918	19,164	18,594P	18,618P
MAY	18,796	18,867	18,358	18,436	18,917	18,996		
JUN	18,872	18,664	18,648	18,457	19,253	19,063		
JUL	18,196	18,604	18,350	18,735	18,878	19,265		
AUG	18,533	18,587	18,785	18,766	18,990	18,958		
SEP	18,703	18,283	19,162	18,729	19,350	18,915		
OCT	18,592	18,258	19,128	18,744	19,324	18,947		
NOV	18,464	18,121	19,205	18,855	19,247	18,951		
DEC	18,273	18,095	19,044	18,867	19,123	19,004		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

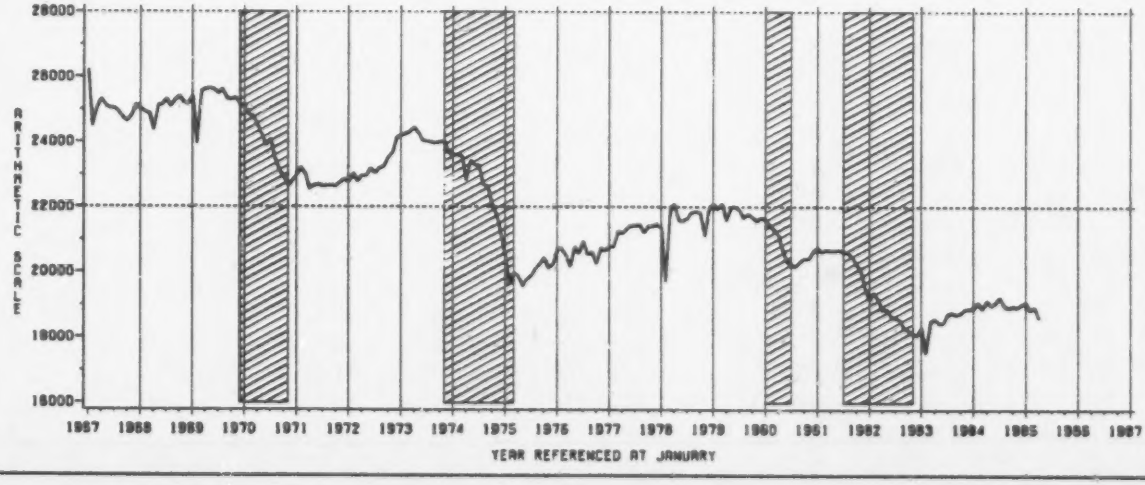


TABLE VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($)

DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED	UNADJUSTED
JAN	335.75	358.90	384.87	401.14
FEB	340.90	346.37	389.16	401.14
MAR	342.95	366.62	385.40	404.33R
APR	340.63	365.53	389.22	402.62P
MAY	344.80	366.02	387.04	
JUN	343.60	368.24	390.99	
JUL	342.54	369.26	387.60	
AUG	344.12	372.60	387.32	
SEP	346.98	376.98	394.96	
OCT	351.20	276.89	395.24	
NOV	356.17	381.20	399.51	
DEC	359.16	385.43	401.99	

17. CPI FOR URBAN WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1967=100)

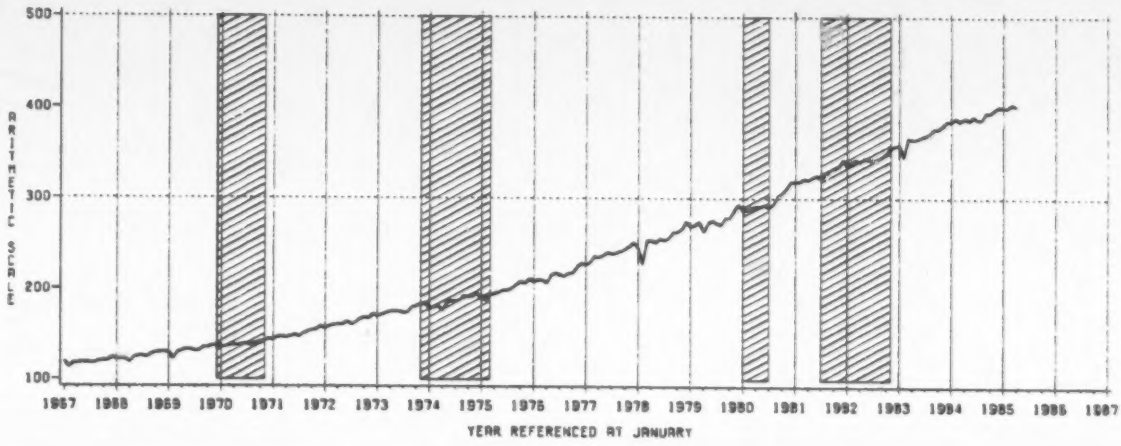
DATE	1982			1983			1984			1985		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PHILA.
JAN	282.1	267.5	275.1	292.1	280.8	282.5	302.7	290.2	296.7	312.6	302.0	309.4
FEB	282.9	267.8	275.1	292.3	279.6	283.3	303.3	290.5	298.5	313.9	303.6	312.4
MAR	282.5	265.9	274.3	293.0	280.3	285.5	303.3	289.9	298.8	315.3	304.2	313.5
APR	283.7	266.5	274.5	294.9	282.2	286.8	304.1	291.2	299.0	316.7	305.1	315.3
MAY	286.5	269.4	274.7	296.3	283.8	286.5	305.4	291.6	300.5			
JUN	290.1	275.3	279.1	297.2	285.9	288.7	306.2	293.0	302.7			
JUL	291.8	276.1	280.9	298.2	286.1	291.1	307.5	294.7	304.3			
AUG	292.4	277.1	280.7	299.5	288.4	293.3	310.3	297.1	306.1			
SEP	292.8	278.9	282.1	300.8	288.1	294.2	312.1	299.9	308.5			
OCT	293.6	282.7	281.2	301.3	288.7	294.2	312.2	300.4	308.7			
NOV	293.2	281.9	282.0	301.4	287.3	294.8	311.9	301.2	309.2			
DEC	292.0	280.3	281.0	301.5	288.2	294.3	312.2	301.6	307.9			

18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

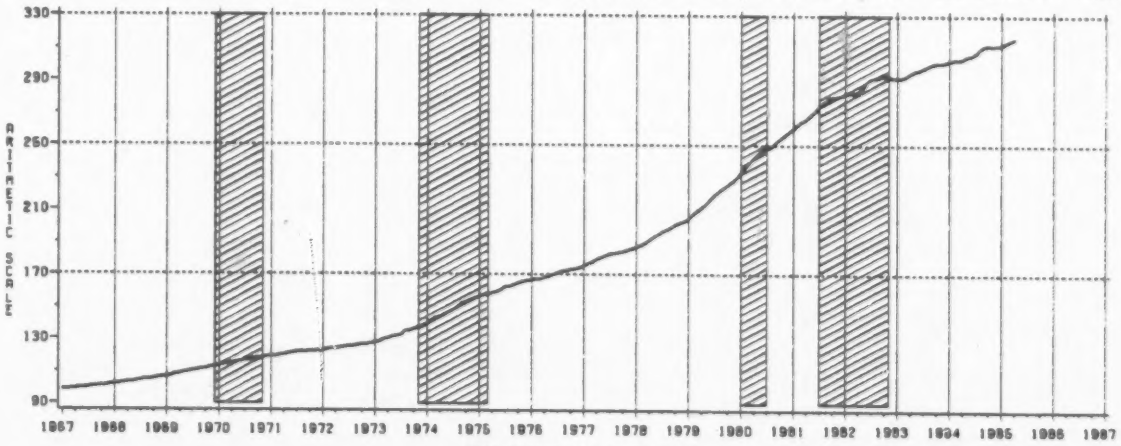
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP	SINGLE	3 DEP
JAN	92.06	101.31	95.04	104.26	99.90	108.19	99.48	107.76
FEB	93.18	102.59	92.25	101.12	100.52	108.90	98.73	106.96
MAR	94.14	103.67	96.39	105.79	99.71	108.00	99.12R	107.40R
APR	93.46	102.90	95.61	104.92	100.33	108.69	98.34P	106.55P
MAY	93.87	103.39	95.48	104.79	99.51	107.78		
JUN	91.88	101.18	95.28	104.58	99.77	108.10		
JUL	92.39	101.25	97.27	105.37	98.50	106.69		
AUG	92.63	101.52	97.23	105.39	97.75	105.88		
SEP	92.76	101.68	98.08	106.40	98.56	106.82		
OCT	93.23	102.22	97.96	106.26	98.49	106.75		
NOV	94.36	103.49	99.03	107.51	99.21	107.56		
DEC	95.48	104.74	99.88	108.51	99.87	108.30		

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS ($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (1967=100) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



18. NET SPENDABLE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS WITH THREE DEPENDENTS IN 1967 DOLLARS (UNADJUSTED)

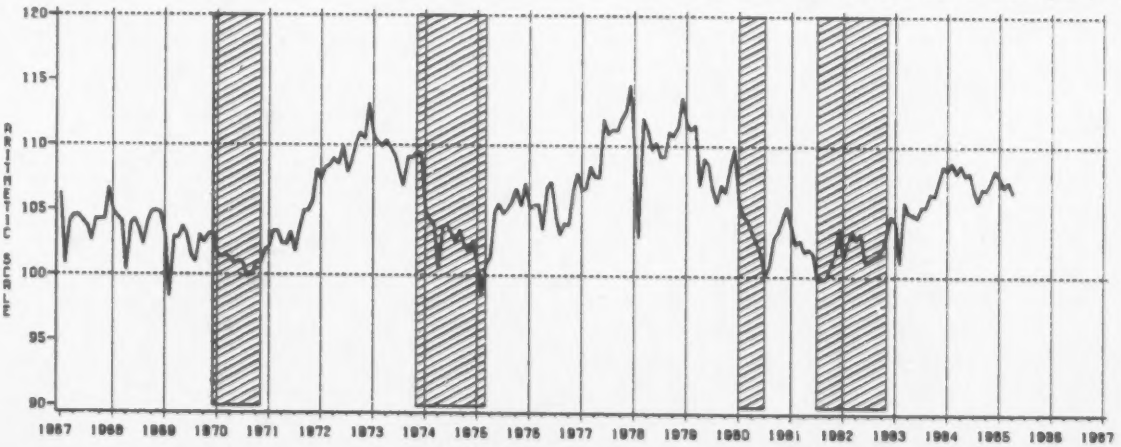


TABLE VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	1746	1740	2131	2126	2444	2358	2999	2718
FEB	1695	1820	1978	2101	2289	2257	2226	2350
MAR	2273	1859	2615	2127	2445	2122		
APR	1792	1688	2229	2174	2176	2152		
MAY	1884	1800	1788	1658	2469	2157		
JUN	1984	1955	1833	1833	2084	2207		
JUL	1752	1798	2201	2283	2469	2476		
AUG	1693	1817	2925	2978	2275	2322		
SEP	1841	1927	2068	2252	1979	2271		
OCT	1808	1865	2201	2289	2456	2349		
NOV	1670	1876	2098	2268	1794	2013		
DEC	2263	2296	2148	2285	2766	3046		

20. BUSINESSS FAILURES (NUMBER)

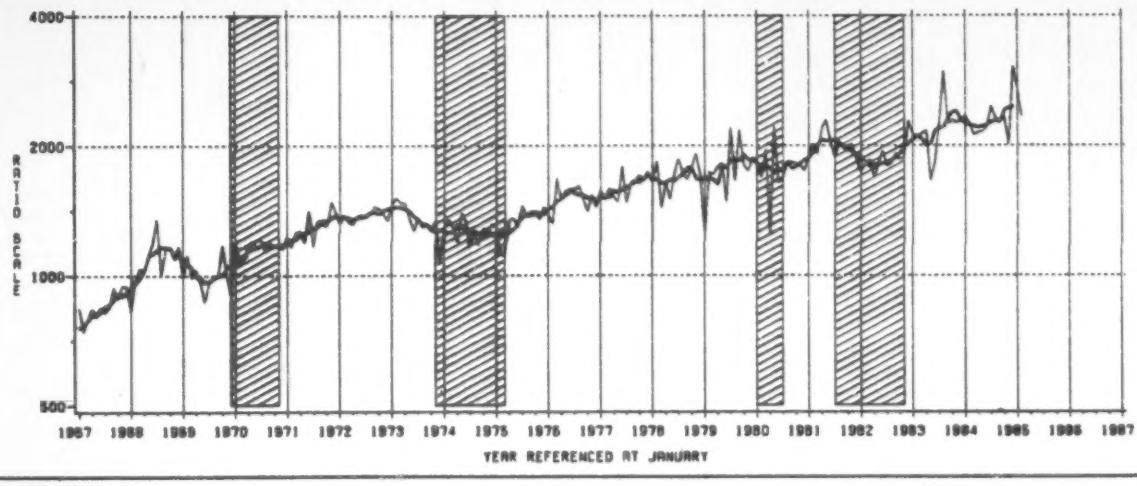
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	34	36	57	58	81	84		
FEB	37	42	42	46	102	99		
MAR	42	40	53	48	124	118		
APR	46	39	68	58	89	77		
MAY	57	51	51	46	95	78		
JUN	53	44	80	64	74	64		
JUL	23	31	33	48	67	102		
AUG	60	50	73	56	99	75		
SEP	50	49	48	52	66	73		
OCT	39	48	46	56	79	90		
NOV	26	33	65	77	59	75		
DEC	45	47	73	81	68	77		

21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

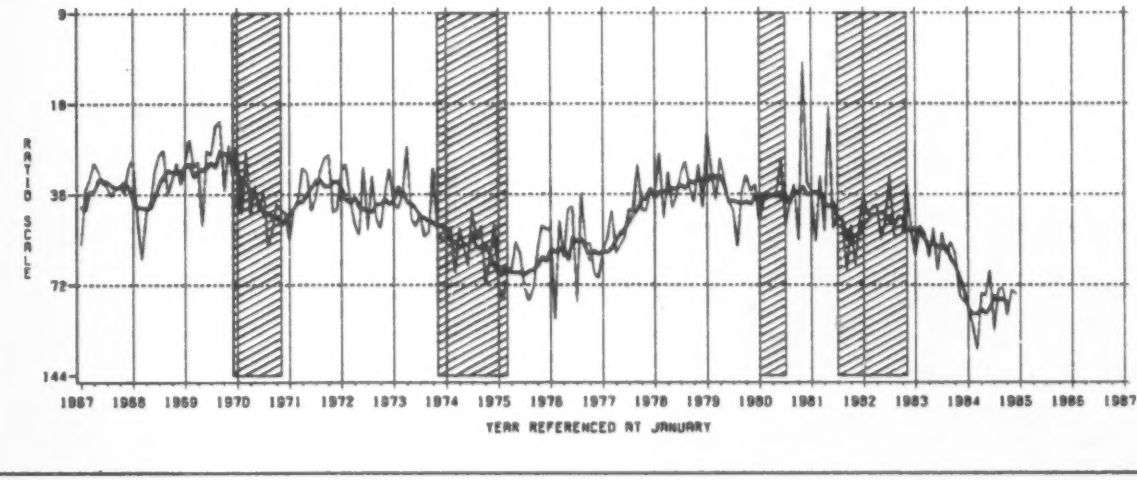
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	4558	4214	4266	3979	4684	4336	4740	4385
FEB	4173	4213	3993	4051	4301	4228	4446	4477
MAR	4168	4115	4143	4096	4447	4399		
APR	3783	4126	3851	4186	3982	4376		
MAY	3655	4097	3711	4140	3971	4427		
JUN	3893	3972	4203	4314	4547	4613		
JUL	4512	4038	4851	4330	4812	4314		
AUG	4391	3839	5053	4401	5116	4453		
SEP	3984	4004	4586	4586	4287	4325		
OCT	3799	4049	4015	4325	4076	4359		
NOV	3778	4093	3932	4250	4043	4390		
DEC	4057	4024	4321	4284	4337	4307		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS) FOUR-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

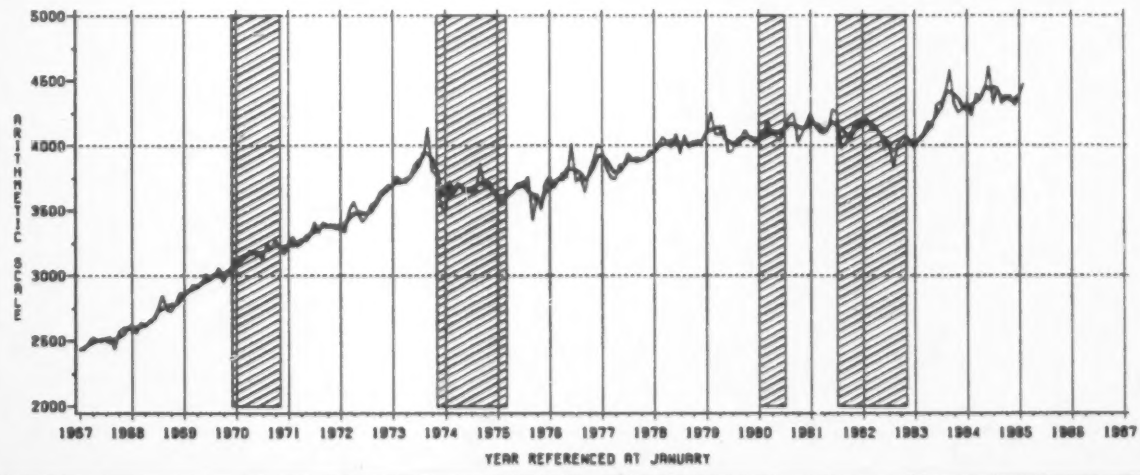


TABLE VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	163.1	204.8	348.9	388.5	459.0	510.5	435.0	483.9
FEB	184.2	280.1	266.8	400.9	371.5	557.9	403.6	606.1
MAR	311.0	333.5	373.7	388.1	536.8	544.4	620.3	629.1
APR	263.0	260.4	521.9	524.2	448.1	448.2	585.2	585.2
MAY	375.6	352.0	414.2	391.6	534.1	507.4		
JUN	420.8	337.7	764.5	616.9	595.6	478.3		
JUL	288.1	278.7	524.5	508.2	515.2	502.5		
AUG	453.8	370.2	493.5	405.0	664.2	549.7		
SEP	322.0	301.5	531.9	497.2	560.7	523.5		
OCT	271.0	269.0	436.5	442.9	628.5	654.2		
NOV	341.2	344.5	516.0	519.6	536.4	534.9		
DEC	292.0	339.0	429.0	491.8	545.5	620.7		

23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

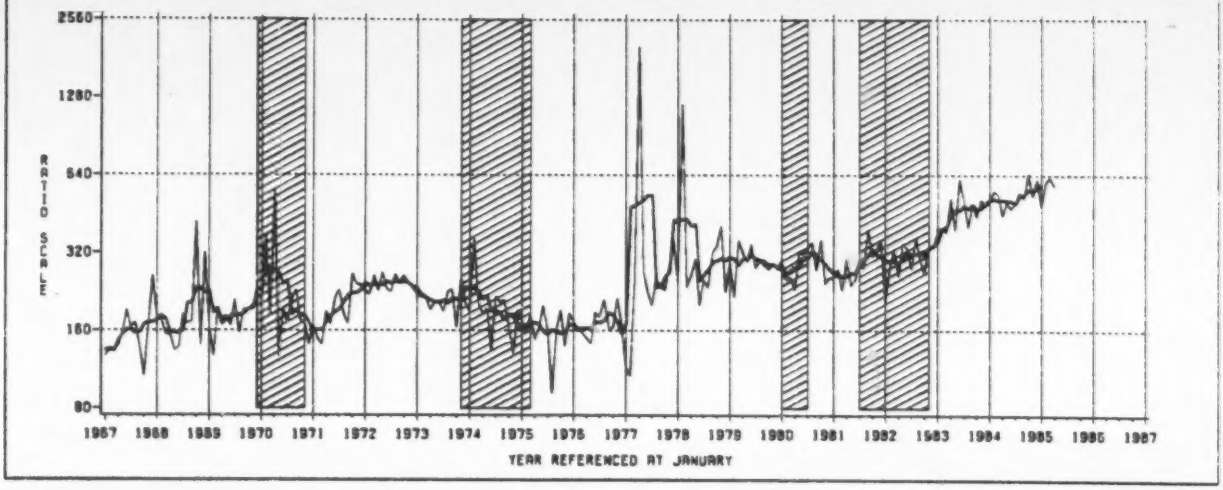
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	59.7	76.5	174.7	221.7	174.3	220.5	208.9	264.4
FEB	42.8	75.1	132.5	238.9	100.7	183.8	176.2	321.5
MAR	131.4	153.4	177.1	194.0	301.4	318.6	331.1	350.0
APR	83.3	81.2	210.3	211.5	206.9	209.2	306.8	310.2
MAY	121.5	109.4	177.1	156.1	290.9	254.5		
JUN	200.6	148.0	520.9	378.4	267.5	189.3		
JUL	105.3	105.2	198.9	197.2	231.5	230.1		
AUG	134.3	104.1	286.0	228.5	268.6	219.6		
SEP	117.6	103.9	287.4	252.4	259.1	227.8		
OCT	107.8	107.3	176.6	176.2	290.8	295.9		
NOV	161.3	168.7	204.0	214.8	227.6	238.2		
DEC	127.5	142.9	192.7	223.7	169.5	201.7		

24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000)

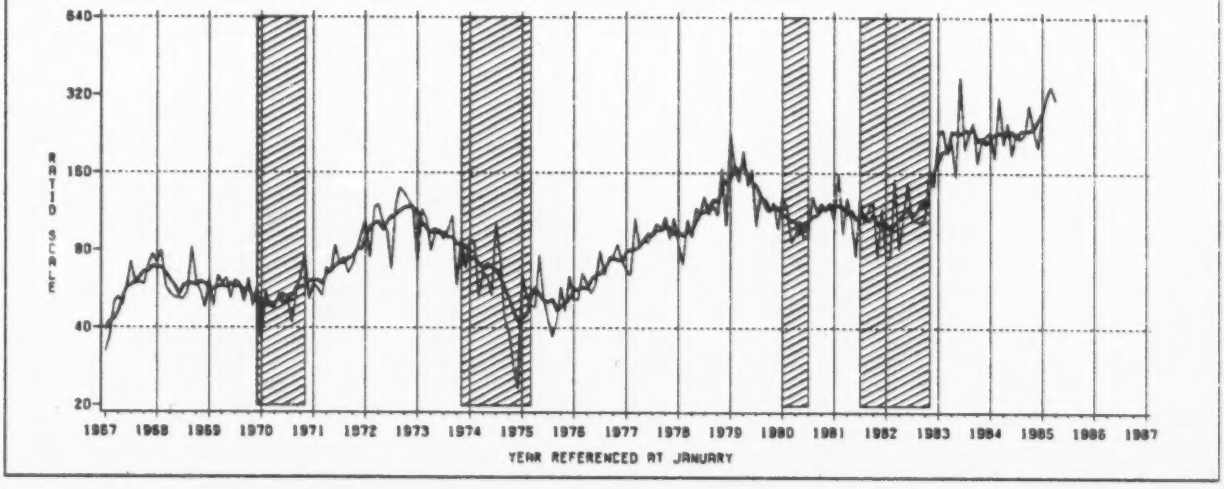
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	103.5	109.2	141.6	147.4	236.8	247.8	141.5	148.0
FEB	92.6	139.3	103.0	147.5	192.9	270.5	108.7	152.5
MAR	128.9	135.5	162.7	165.9	189.1	188.7	219.0	218.6
APR	135.3	140.7	203.5	210.1	185.4	187.8	180.4	182.7
MAY	90.7	89.2	189.7	194.1	184.4	191.0		
JUN	164.3	136.6	192.0	160.2	246.1	207.8		
JUL	112.4	110.7	184.1	187.3	200.7	208.9		
AUG	230.7	193.6	137.2	115.7	246.2	209.1		
SEP	147.1	140.6	186.6	182.5	177.0	174.0		
OCT	114.8	108.5	169.5	165.5	252.3	251.9		
NOV	154.8	139.9	267.4	232.9	240.0	204.7		
DEC	118.0	143.6	181.8	214.3	304.5	351.7		

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

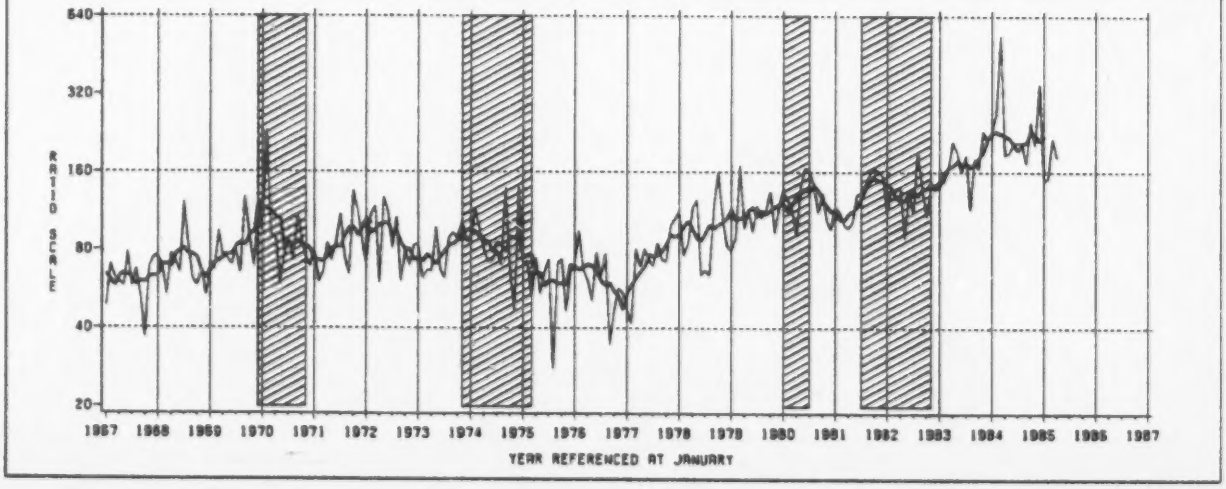


TABLE IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	634	1346	1120	2333	1322	2642	2433	4639
FEB	521	909	2240	3834	1607	2551	1865R	3152R
MAR	1694	1953	1824	2043	2277	2782	2833	3504
APR	1208	1357	2341	2770	1998	2217		
MAY	1145	1227	2690	2800	3959	3903		
JUN	1924	1521	2805	2182	2983	2593		
JUL	1237	1059	3512	3018	2941	2412		
AUG	1818	1529	3583	2935	2907	2347		
SEP	1880	1501	3317	2849	2744	2435		
OCT	2829	2182	2941	2249	2838	2088		
NOV	2005	2068	2480	2468	4263	4340		
DEC	2174	1956	2944	2793	2443	2314		

26. DWELLING UNITS (SINGLE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

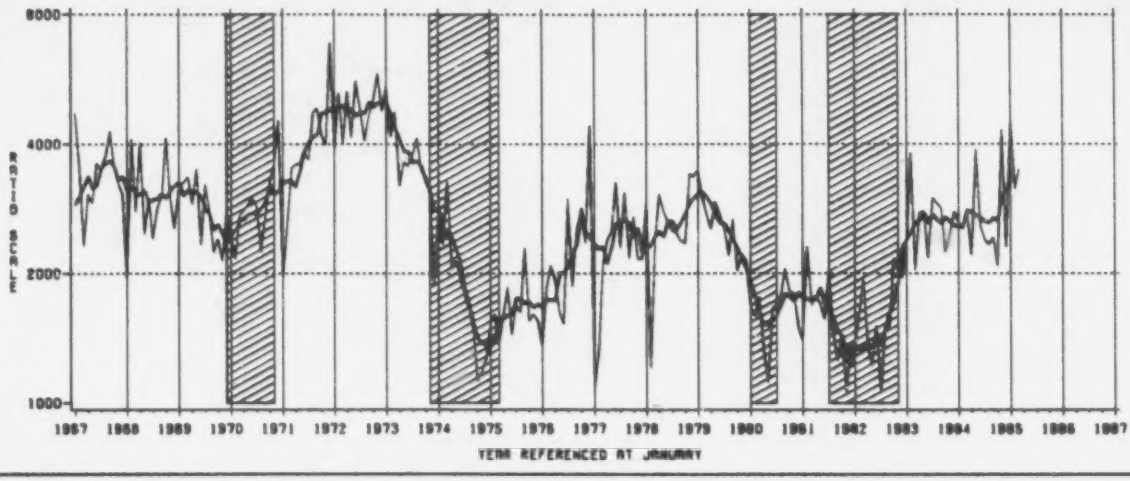
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	383	714	842	1534	827	1502	1665	2910
FEB	311	640	642	1354	1005	2074	1345R	2869R
MAR	834	908	1360	1461	1604	1734	1886	2181
APR	968	886	1679	1582	1610	1529		
MAY	943	871	1851	1701	2053	1808		
JUN	1077	956	1954	1669	2267	1979		
JUL	915	799	1981	1839	2213	1963		
AUG	1047	878	2177	1782	2282	1920		
SEP	1180	960	2158	1802	2060	1847		
OCT	1265	1162	1907	1679	2165	1844		
NOV	1550	1408	1539	1420	2246	2046		
DEC	1376	1352	1876	1835	1761	1779		

27. DWELLING UNITS (5 OR MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (NUMBER)

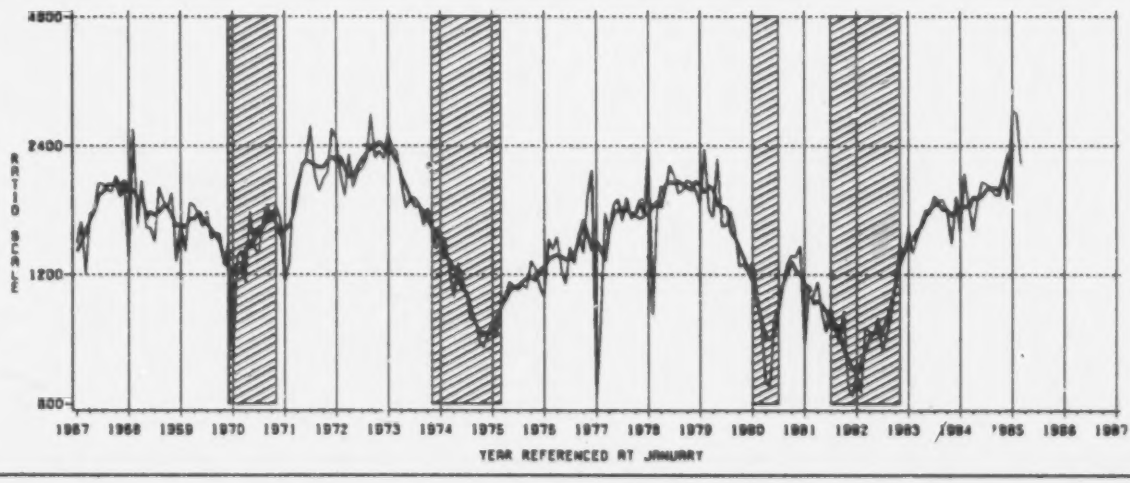
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	215	577	178	423	374	827	519	1148
FEB	169	364	1550	2927	421	747	371R	658R
MAR	772	981	280	361	455	610	731	980
APR	155	278	494	907	266	499		
MAY	169	240	640	853	1794	2359		
JUN	733	460	565	383	533	375		
JUL	268	178	1395	960	602	426		
AUG	690	541	1224	896	509	361		
SEP	557	440	986	801	558	453		
OCT	1363	1109	893	748	478	400		
NOV	285	313	759	817	1900	1972		
DEC	594	467	904	683	520	393		

CHART IX RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-(5+)FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

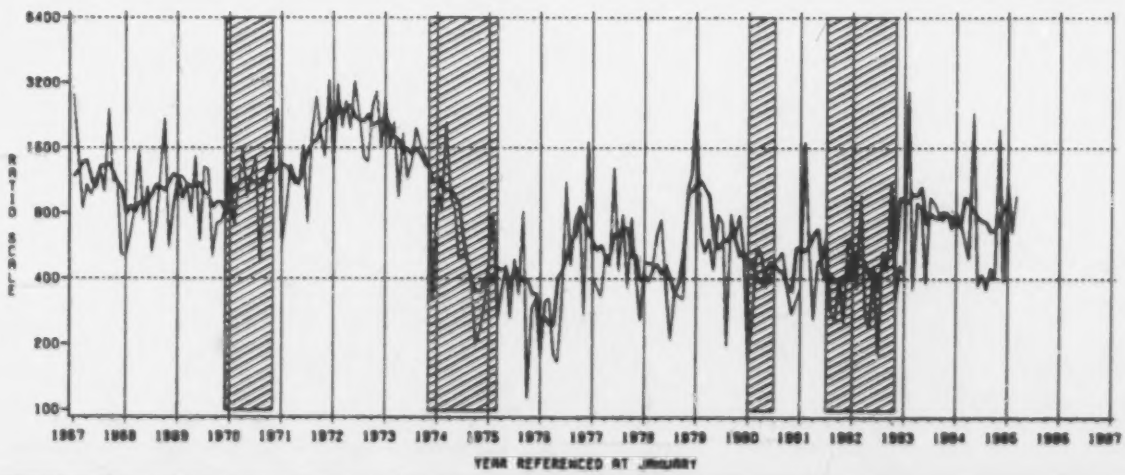


TABLE X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	2,734	2,972	2,962	3,247	3,297	3,646	3,494	3,794
FEB	2,645	3,006	2,727	3,114	3,262	3,611	3,303R	3,777R
MAR	2,976	3,015	3,230	3,277	3,524	3,505	3,735P	3,803P
APR	2,970	3,012	3,197	3,244	3,591	3,768		
MAY	3,109	3,097	3,354	3,354	3,803	3,726		
JUN	3,022	3,069	3,468	3,492	3,816	3,784		
JUL	3,117	3,129	3,352	3,438	3,597	3,739		
AUG	3,012	3,165	3,284	3,398	3,650	3,731		
SEP	3,057	3,236	3,302	3,443	3,492	3,753		
OCT	3,200	3,219	3,464	3,500	3,841	3,833		
NOV	3,407	3,218	3,721	3,532	4,103	3,817		
DEC	4,165	3,194	4,602	3,521	4,864	3,851		

29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)

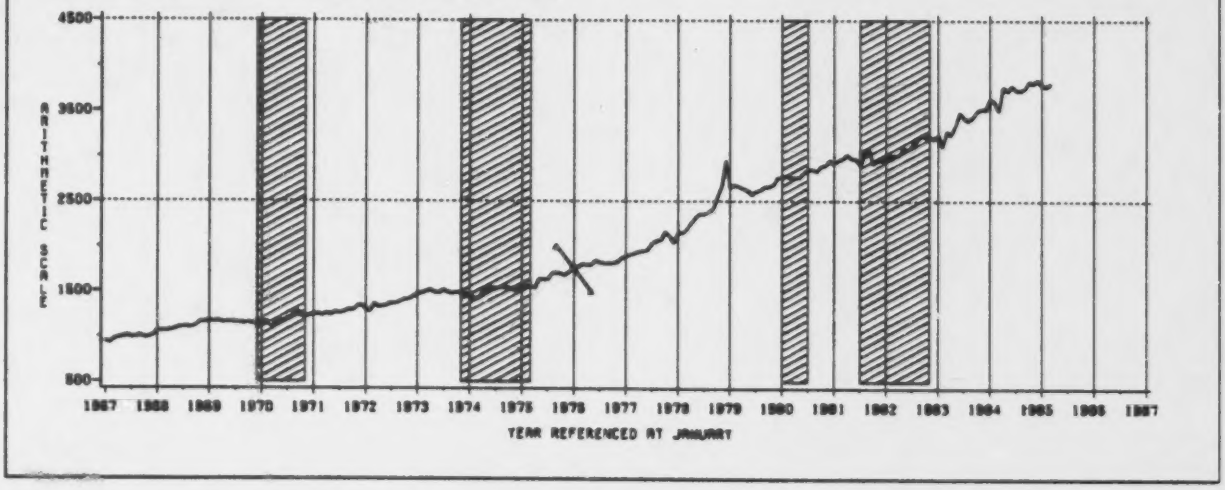
DATE	1982	1983	1984	1985
	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED	ADJUSTED
JAN	1,167	1,242	1,360	1,376
FEB	1,178	1,191	1,323	1,359R
MAR	1,189	1,252	1,285	1,360P
APR	1,190	1,232	1,381	
MAY	1,216	1,273	1,367	
JUN	1,185	1,321	1,386	
JUL	1,205	1,296	1,368	
AUG	1,218	1,274	1,358	
SEP	1,243	1,281	1,363	
OCT	1,227	1,303	1,393	
NOV	1,227	1,315	1,389	
DEC	1,221	1,312	1,402	

30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER)

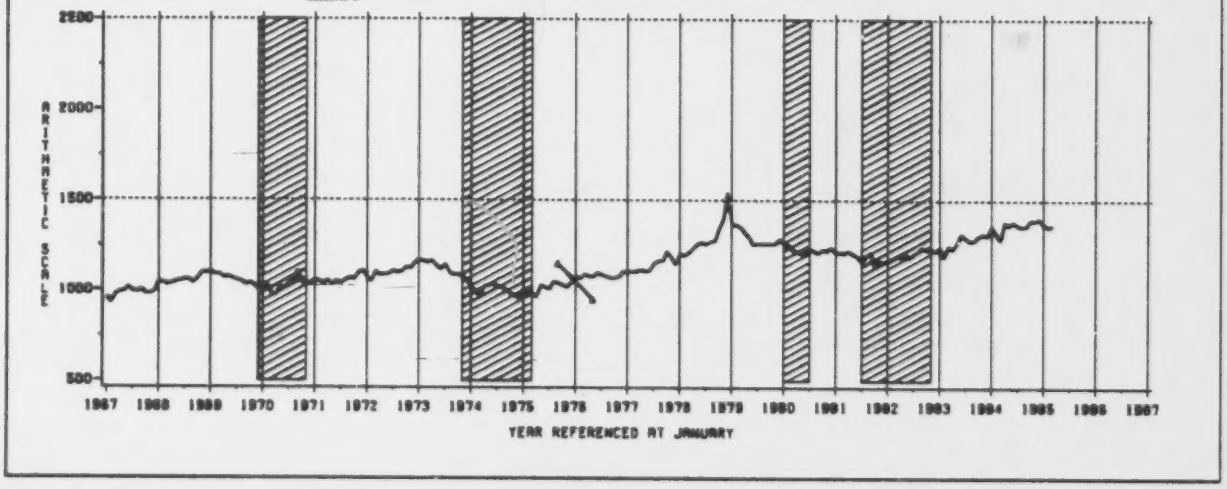
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	24,492	25,803	27,399	26,646	38,462	37,400	47,537	44,563
FEB	25,072	28,149	19,571	21,787	48,843	53,070	36,488	40,461
MAR	31,491	26,431	26,413	22,974	49,367	42,154	46,525	44,762
APR	25,183	24,978	21,768	22,120	44,202	46,228	44,610	42,961
MAY	25,082	25,133	26,245	26,379	44,211	42,807		
JUN	30,940	28,844	23,107	20,878	41,606	37,928		
JUL	28,181	25,682	26,548	27,632	40,425	39,730		
AUG	24,557	22,859	47,600	41,599	44,382	40,251		
SEP	21,209	22,320	37,626	38,704	33,188	38,222		
OCT	23,095	24,076	36,989	35,736	57,282	51,919		
NOV	19,575	23,682	29,026	37,997	32,245	40,177		
DEC	26,691	28,181	32,437	33,921	26,952	29,774		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1967 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

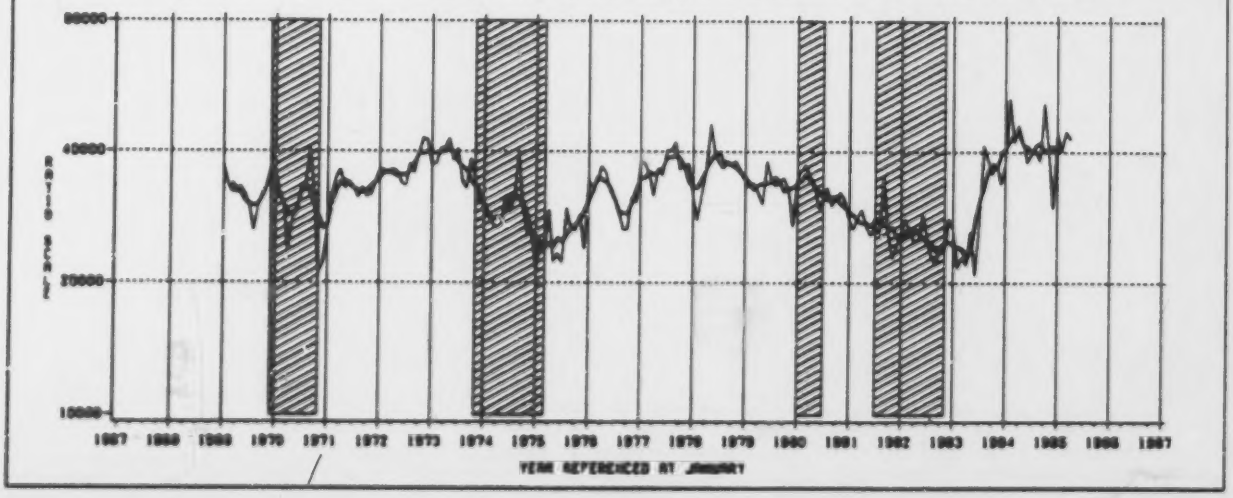


TABLE XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	10,178	11,765	12,350	14,631	7,299	8,441	8,404	9,278
FEB	10,515	12,856	11,947	14,484	6,997	7,992	6,600	7,995
MAR	16,187	13,534	17,765	14,760	8,347	7,237	9,143	8,033
APR	12,399	12,265	13,537	13,633	8,799	9,007	24,584	24,510
MAY	16,617	13,496	18,548	14,373	12,722	9,280		
JUN	13,581	12,986	13,939	13,237	11,466	11,103		
JUL	10,714	11,933	9,481	10,853	10,893	12,522		
AUG	12,774	12,113	12,637	11,557	18,137	16,470		
SEP	15,604	13,584	11,374	9,951	20,449	18,552		
OCT	12,754	12,151	11,132	10,778	10,313	9,349		
NOV	12,961	15,127	7,412	8,511	8,440	10,057		
DEC	11,374	14,221	5,990	8,005	6,068	8,496		

32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER) MADE BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

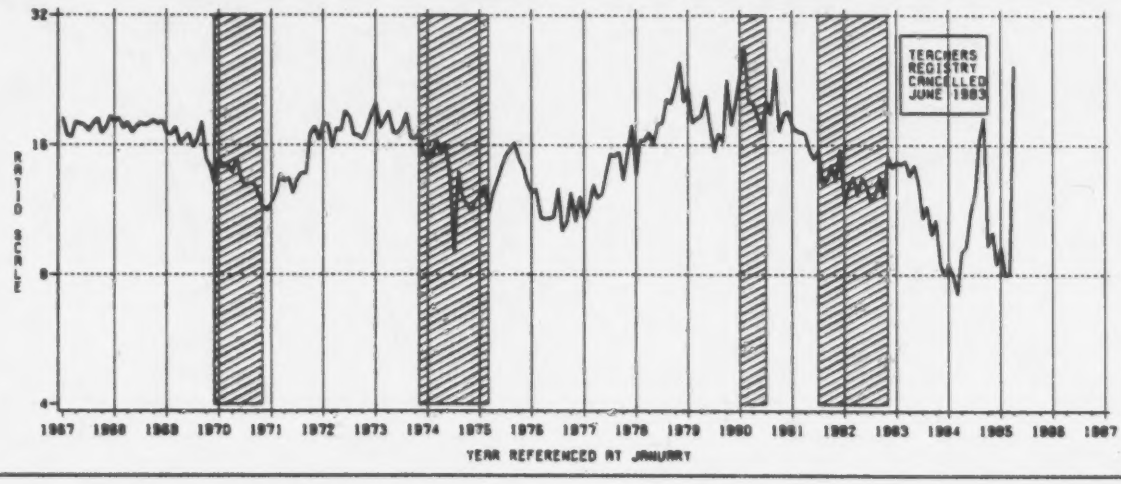
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	8,167	9,179	9,871	11,311	3,106	3,491	3,600	3,850
FEB	8,520	9,567	9,402	10,529	3,243	3,449	3,191	3,594
MAR	12,572	10,191	13,273	10,654	3,941	3,251	3,861	3,261
APR	9,253	9,767	9,562	10,243	3,545	3,922	3,937	4,203
MAY	12,275	10,452	13,582	11,155	4,926	3,783		
JUN	9,755	9,616	8,491	8,345	4,098	4,064		
JUL	7,381	8,884	5,435	6,771	5,691	7,152		
AUG	7,551	7,218	7,802	7,016	13,079	11,611		
SEP	14,113	10,788	6,819	5,177	14,465	11,462		
OCT	9,721	11,085	3,281	3,930	4,798	5,489		
NOV	10,169	11,591	3,268	3,674	3,855	4,435		
DEC	9,424	10,553	3,118	3,677	3,274	4,077		

33. WEEKS CLAIMED - WEEKLY AVERAGE (000)

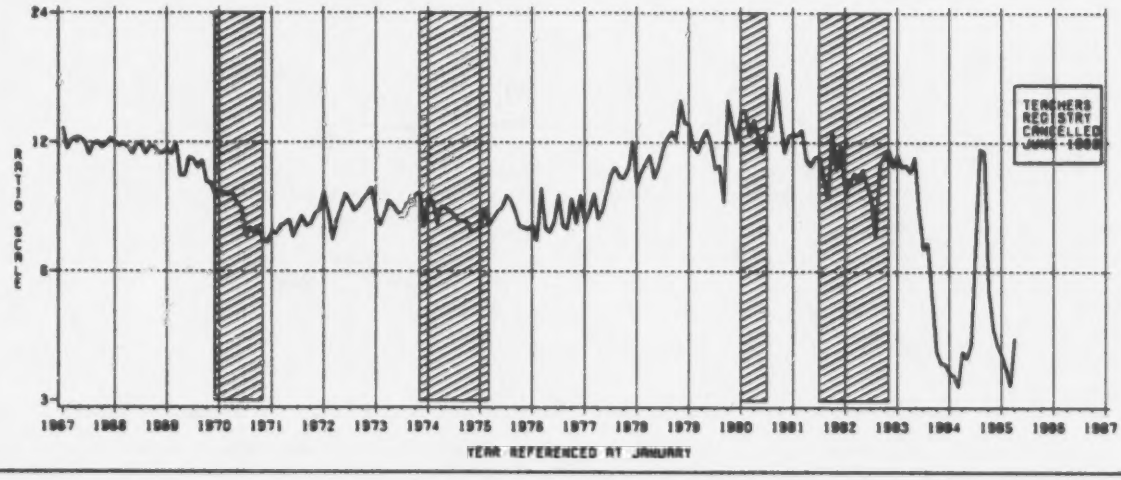
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	166.9	136.1	157.3	128.0	119.0	96.7	113.7	92.4
FEB	170.9	137.8	160.5	129.0	121.1	97.0	121.5	97.3
MAR	159.3	136.5	146.0	125.3	110.5	94.8	111.4	95.5
APR	148.8	142.8	127.9	122.2	97.7	93.1	98.5	93.8
MAY	132.5	141.9	108.9	116.7	86.6	92.8		
JUN	125.8	141.7	100.6	113.2	79.5	89.6		
JUL	134.6	139.7	103.3	107.6	89.5	93.6		
AUG	128.5	138.2	96.4	104.3	86.7	94.2		
SEP	115.5	138.4	84.2	101.1	79.4	95.4		
OCT	117.6	141.0	81.1	97.4	77.3	93.1		
NOV	125.6	139.3	86.9	96.3	83.5	92.4		
DEC	141.2	136.4	99.0	95.4	93.1	89.6		

CHART XI LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

31. NONFARM JOB OPENINGS RECEIVED (NUMBER) BY NEW JERSEY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE



32. NONFARM JOB PLACEMENTS (NUMBER)



33. WEEKS CLAIMED – WEEKLY AVERAGE (000) – INVERTED SCALE

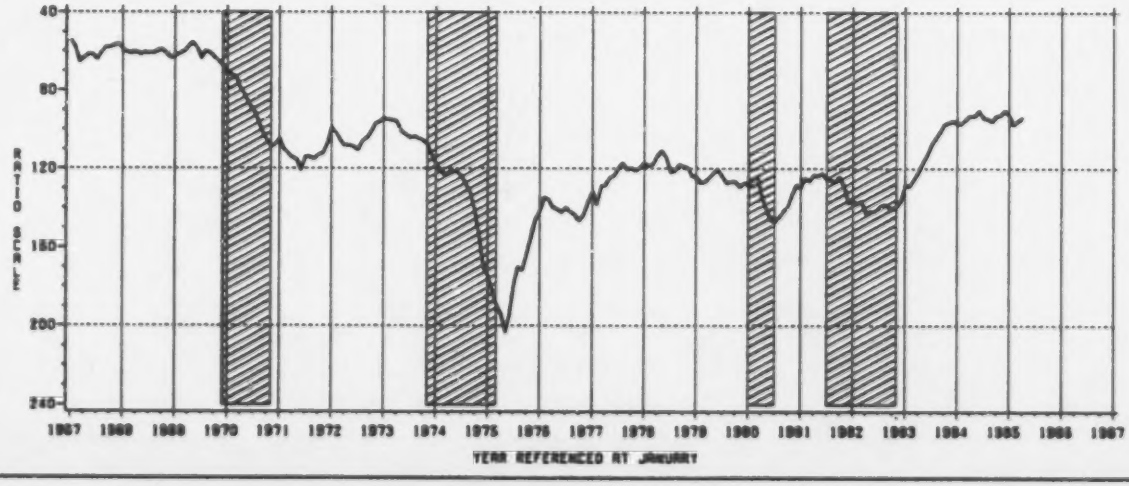


TABLE XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	5.7	4.6	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.0
FEB	5.8	4.7	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.1
MAR	5.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.1
APR	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
MAY	4.5	4.8	3.7	4.0	2.9	3.1		
JUN	4.3	4.8	3.4	3.9	2.7	3.0		
JUL	4.6	4.7	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.1		
AUG	4.3	4.7	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.1		
SEP	3.9	4.7	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.2		
OCT	4.0	4.8	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1		
NOV	4.3	4.7	3.0	3.3	2.7	3.0		
DEC	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9		

35. INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER)

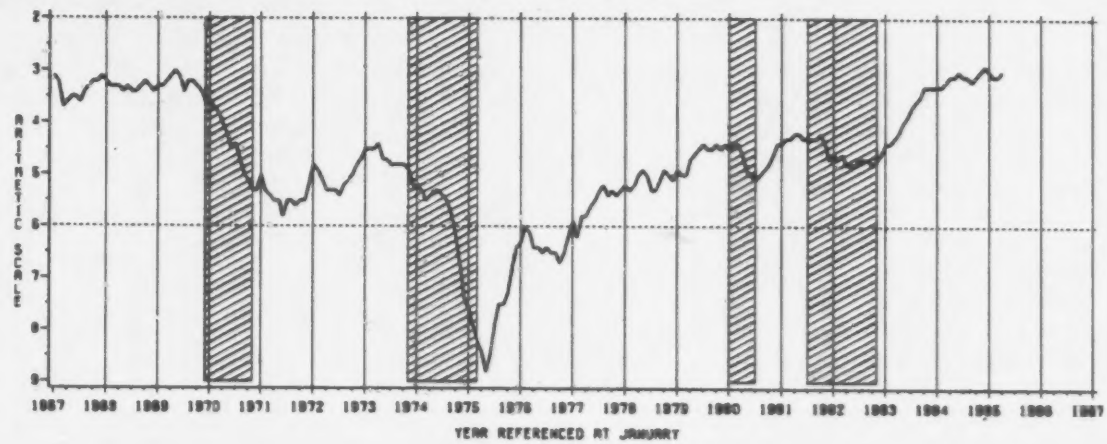
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	21,466	15,978	20,107	14,369	16,791	11,916	16,947	12,424
FEB	16,689	16,534	14,453	14,339	11,909	11,539	11,495	11,383
MAR	14,425	15,744	13,090	14,936	9,939	11,264	9,755	11,003
APR	13,754	15,453	11,824	13,631	10,785	11,709	10,634	11,707
MAY	12,586	15,245	10,904	13,122	10,042	12,849		
JUN	16,037	15,685	13,266	12,968	11,472	11,355		
JUL	17,694	16,862	12,607	12,028	11,571	10,529		
AUG	13,409	16,023	9,866	11,930	9,528	11,896		
SEP	13,033	16,598	9,294	11,694	8,476	10,826		
OCT	14,790	16,585	10,945	11,700	10,193	10,921		
NOV	15,668	15,152	12,019	12,182	10,965	10,799		
DEC	20,556	14,910	16,320	11,905	14,685	10,248		

36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER)

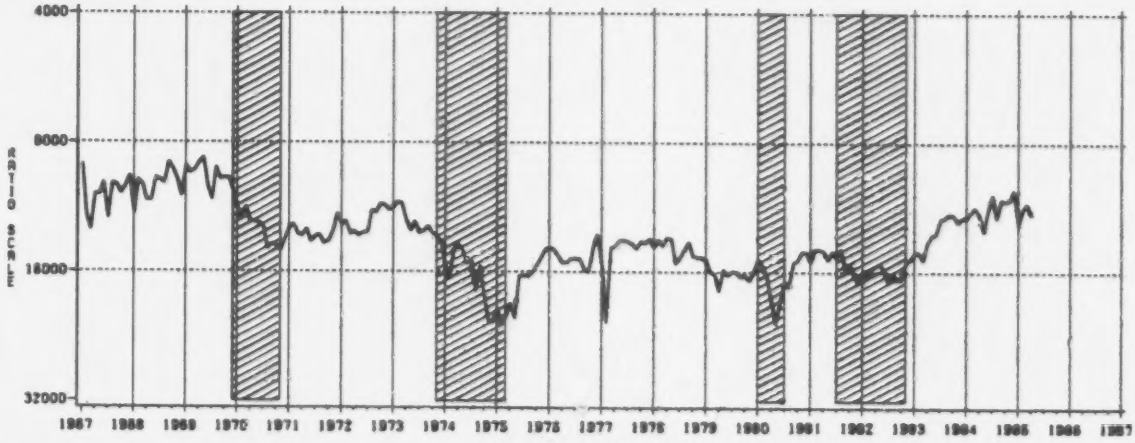
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	14,463	14,114	17,382	17,041	12,645	12,395		
FEB	14,651	14,519	16,413	16,379	13,036	13,009		
MAR	20,813	16,287	21,555	16,757	13,805	10,732		
APR	19,611	16,280	18,134	15,007				
MAY	18,180	16,967	16,484	15,377				
JUN	18,917	19,900	14,477	15,126				
JUL	16,354	16,872	12,986	13,442				
AUG	15,152	16,623	12,823	14,097				
SEP	14,600	17,174	10,899	12,785				
OCT	13,929	16,488	9,792	11,679				
NOV	15,160	17,612	10,264	11,970				
DEC	17,329	16,918	11,217	10,918				

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED SCALE



35. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



36. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS (NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

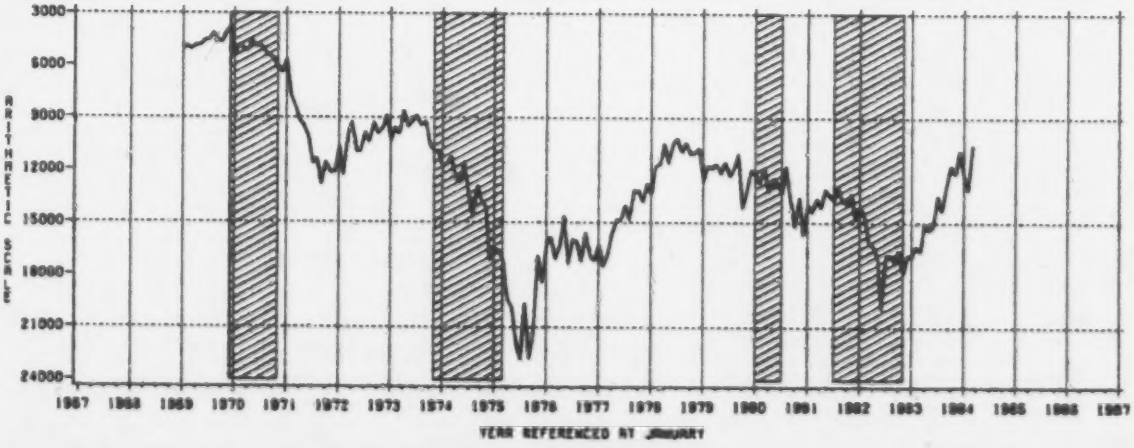


TABLE XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II

37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000)

DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	67.5	53.3	62.7	50.2	37.9	30.3	39.3	31.5
FEB	63.1	53.4	59.7	50.1	39.2	31.9	41.9	34.9
MAR	61.0	55.4	52.2	47.1	35.9	31.7	42.1	37.6
APR	60.0	57.0	46.5	44.2	32.8	30.6	40.8	38.7
MAY	54.6	55.5	43.8	44.2	33.9	33.8		
JUN	51.5	55.6	39.2	42.1	29.1	31.4		
JUL	52.6	54.9	37.0	38.6	31.7	33.7		
AUG	47.3	52.5	33.1	36.9	31.9	36.2		
SEP	46.8	58.4	27.0	33.1	30.0	37.0		
OCT	50.6	58.0	27.5	31.7	32.8	39.0		
NOV	49.1	56.4	28.9	33.3	28.5	33.9		
DEC	51.6	49.7	34.7	33.4	36.6	35.2		

38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000)

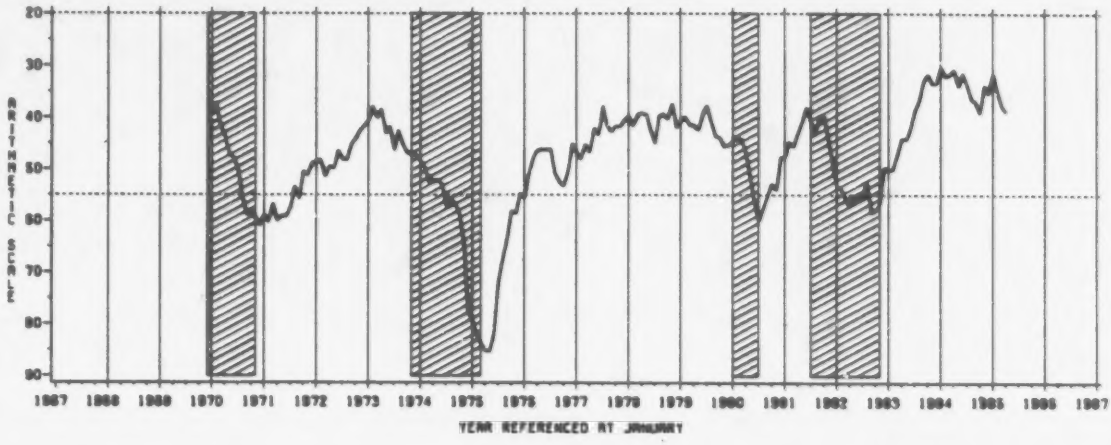
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	18.9	14.3	16.9	12.6	13.5	10.0	9.6	7.1
FEB	26.7	13.7	24.3	12.5	19.2	9.9	19.9	10.2
MAR	23.8	12.6	23.5	12.5	19.0	10.2	19.1	10.3
APR	20.0	13.9	17.4	12.1	13.6	9.5	12.8	9.0
MAY	14.2	13.7	13.5	13.0	8.6	8.3		
JUN	11.3	14.7	9.1	11.9	5.1	6.6		
JUL	8.7	13.8	7.2	11.5	4.5	7.3		
AUG	7.6	14.0	6.0	11.2	4.4	8.3		
SEP	7.9	14.7	5.9	11.0	3.6	6.7		
OCT	8.2	15.2	5.5	10.2	3.2	5.8		
NOV	8.8	15.4	5.6	9.8	3.9	6.7		
DEC	11.5	14.5	6.5	8.0	6.2	7.6		

39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000)

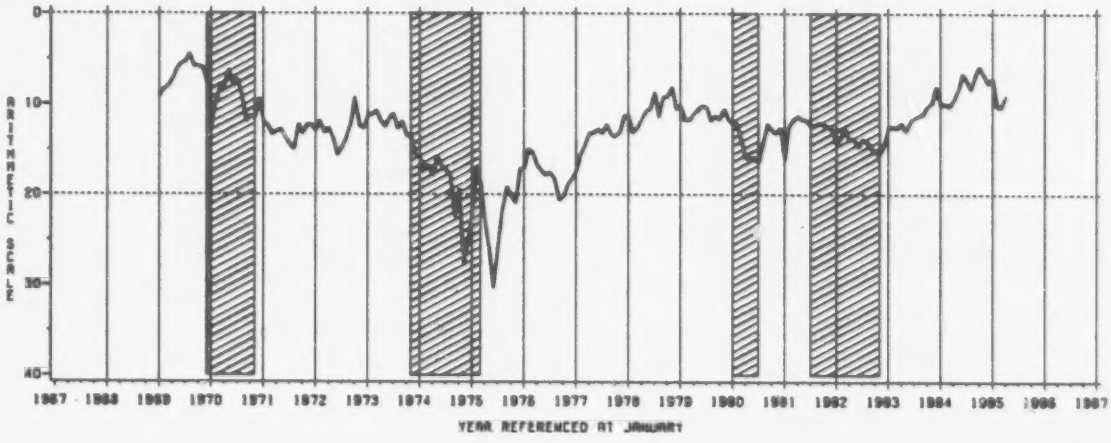
DATE	1982		1983		1984		1985	
	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.	UNADJ.	ADJ.
JAN	71.8	63.8	68.4	60.6	50.5	44.8	44.7	39.6
FEB	68.4	60.9	70.3	62.4	51.3	45.2	45.8	40.7
MAR	66.0	61.4	63.9	59.3	48.6	45.0	45.7	42.3
APR	62.4	63.8	54.8	56.3	41.8	42.9	41.5	42.7
MAY	57.7	63.5	49.2	54.6	38.7	43.1		
JUN	56.4	62.9	47.8	53.5	39.6	44.4		
JUL	63.9	61.9	53.0	51.4	45.4	44.2		
AUG	63.7	60.5	53.6	51.3	44.1	42.5		
SEP	53.6	58.7	45.7	50.1	40.5	44.3		
OCT	54.5	60.2	45.0	49.7	38.7	42.6		
NOV	62.1	65.1	50.1	52.4	37.9	39.3		
DEC	60.6	57.8	51.9	49.5	44.1	41.6		

CHART XIII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS –II

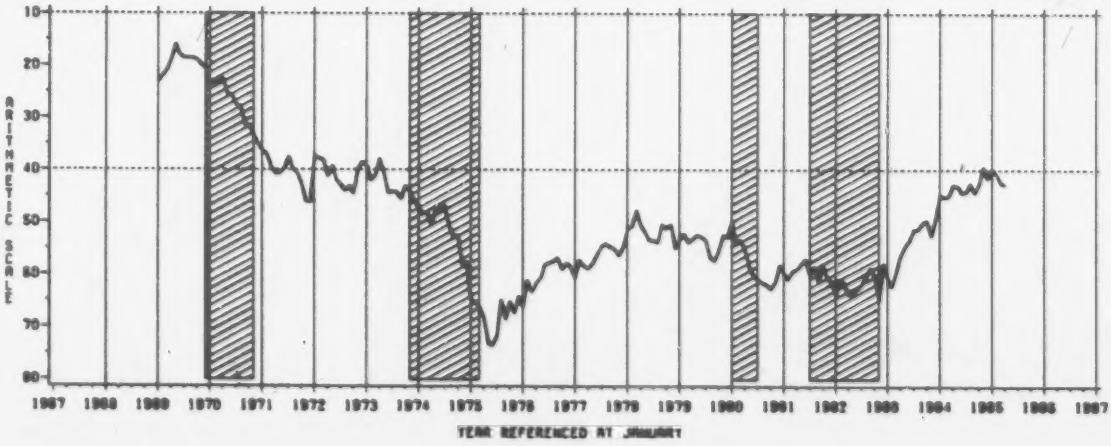
37. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



38. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



39. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3326.7	3338.4	3342.6	3345.6	3344.0	3359.8	3373.9	3387.5	3401.4	3420.8	3425.1	3423.17	3430.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2801.0	2813.9	2818.5	2826.1	2825.3	2832.8	2845.5	2856.7	2868.7	2887.8	2890.7	2896.9	2895.1
GOODS PRODUCING	882.7	864.9	864.1	867.4	863.8	863.7	869.9	871.9	880.0	890.4	885.8	886.8	882.7
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	1938.3	1949.0	1954.4	1960.7	1961.1	1969.1	1975.6	1984.8	1988.7	1997.4	2004.9	2010.1	2012.4
PUBLIC SECTOR	525.6	524.5	524.0	519.5	518.7	527.0	528.4	530.8	532.7	533.0	534.4	534.8	535.0
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3305.2	3344.2	3400.3	3399.4	3397.9	3384.5	3390.3	3397.8	3406.1	3346.3	3339.9	3367.7	3407.4
TOTAL GOODS PRODUCING	853.4	864.7	876.8	875.2	880.1	883.3	886.7	882.2	880.5	859.4	855.1	864.5	872.6
Mining	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Construction	126.2	133.1	138.7	142.2	143.7	143.1	144.6	143.7	144.7	134.2	131.2	137.0	146.4
MANUFACTURING	725.0	729.3	735.7	730.7	734.1	737.9	739.8	736.3	733.5	723.2	721.9	725.5	724.0
Durable Goods	346.8	347.8	349.8	347.5	345.1	347.7	349.7	349.7	349.3	345.4	344.5	346.6	347.2
Lumber & Wood Products	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	12.6	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.7	14.0	14.2	14.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	26.7	26.6	27.0	26.8	25.6	26.5	26.6	26.4	26.6	25.8	25.6	25.8	26.4
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.4	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.3
Pottery & related products	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Other stone, clay & glass prod.	13.1	13.4	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	13.4	13.2	13.5	13.6
Primary Metal Industries	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.6	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.5	22.7	22.4
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
Iron & steel foundries	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Primary & secondary nonfer. metal	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.6
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metal	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
Other primary metal industries	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	51.1	51.2	51.3	51.0	51.0	51.8	52.3	52.0	51.9	51.5	51.2	51.3	51.2
Metal cans	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.6	12.8	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.6
Metal stampings	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0
Other fab. metals, incl. ord.	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.3	22.4	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9
Machinery, Except Electrical	60.5	60.5	61.1	60.4	60.1	59.8	60.3	60.8	61.3	61.1	60.7	60.8	60.8
Construction & related machinery	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Metalworking machinery	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8
Special industry machinery	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
General industry machinery	12.7	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.8
Service industry machinery	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7
Other machinery, except elec.	22.0	21.9	22.1	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	94.7	95.2	95.3	94.5	93.3	93.3	93.5	93.9	94.1	93.0	92.9	93.1	94.0
Elec. test & distribution equip.	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3
Electrical industrial apparatus	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Elec. lighting & wiring equipt.	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2
Radio & TV receiving equipment	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Communication equipment	44.2	44.1	43.9	43.6	42.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.8	42.2
Electronic components & access.	21.0	21.3	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.3	21.8
Other elec. equipment & supplies	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0
Transportation Equipment	16.2	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	16.2	16.2
Motor vehicles	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.3
Aircraft & parts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Ship & boat bldg. & repairing	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.7
Other transportation equipment	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Instruments & Related Products	33.7	33.5	33.8	33.6	33.5	33.2	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.4
Engineering & scientific inst.	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
Other Instruments & Rel. Prod.	27.5	27.2	27.4	27.2	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.3	25.9	26.1	26.0
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	23.5	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.2	24.7	25.4	25.0	23.4	22.6	22.5	23.0	22.7
Nondurable Goods	378.3	381.5	385.8	383.3	389.0	390.2	390.1	386.6	384.2	377.8	377.4	378.9	376.8
Food & Kindred Products	46.1	47.1	47.2	47.3	47.6	47.7	47.6	47.4	46.2	45.4	45.6	45.5	45.0
Canned, cured & froze	9.4	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7
Grain mill & bakery products	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.2	12.9
Beverages	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
Other food & kindred products	18.2	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.7	18.4	18.2	18.2	18.2	17.9
Tobacco Manufactures	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Textile Mill Products	14.9	15.2	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.4	14.2
Broad woven fabric mills	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0
Textile finishing, except wool	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Other textile mill products	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.4

NOTE: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1984 benchmarks.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(thousands)

	1984 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Apparel & Other Textile Products	48.8	50.4	52.5	51.3	55.4	55.5	55.0	53.3	51.9	48.8	49.7	50.1	49.5
Men's & boys' suits and coats	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8
Men's & boys' furnishings	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4
Women's & misses' outerwear	22.9	24.4	26.5	25.7	28.9	28.9	28.3	26.8	25.8	23.5	24.1	24.1	23.7
Women's & children's undergarm.	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5
Other apparel & related products	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.0	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.6	15.3	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.1
Paper & Allied Products	32.3	32.1	32.2	31.4	31.9	32.0	32.2	31.9	31.8	31.7	31.4	31.0	31.0
Paper/p'b'rd mills ex. bldg. pap.	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Paperboard containers & boxes	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.5
Other paper & allied products	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.5	17.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.7	17.2	17.3
Printing & Publishing	62.3	63.0	63.4	63.5	63.1	63.8	64.3	63.8	64.0	63.4	63.4	63.9	63.9
Newspapers	16.2	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.5
Commercial printing	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.2	20.3	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0
Other printing & publishing	26.3	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.8	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.6	26.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	120.2	119.3	121.0	121.5	122.0	121.9	122.0	121.7	122.2	121.1	119.8	120.2	119.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Plastic materials & synthetics	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5
Drugs	44.5	43.9	44.7	45.3	45.5	45.6	46.0	46.2	46.2	45.7	45.7	45.8	45.6
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	23.6	23.3	24.0	24.1	24.4	24.6	24.2	23.8	24.2	23.8	22.9	23.0	22.9
Paints & allied products	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Industrial organic chemicals	21.5	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.9
Other chemicals & allied prods.	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.7
Petroleum refining	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3
Other petroleum & coal products	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
Rubber & plastic products, NEC	38.8	39.5	39.5	38.7	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.7	39.4
Rubber & rubber products	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3
Miscellaneous plastic products	32.0	32.9	32.8	31.9	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.3	33.1
Leather & Leather Products	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
Handbags, personal leather goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
Other leather & leather products	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
TOTAL SERVICE PRODUCING	2451.7	2479.6	2523.6	2524.1	2518.0	2501.4	2503.6	2515.5	2525.5	2486.9	2484.8	2503.2	2534.8
Private-Service Producing	1923.6	1952.9	1993.0	2002.6	2003.4	1991.0	1977.3	1981.7	1989.7	1955.6	1949.0	1965.0	1997.2
Transportation, Communications Electric, Gas & Sanitary Serv.	214.9	216.1	217.6	215.1	215.6	219.2	219.9	219.6	219.1	215.5	216.4	217.3	218.1
Railroad transportation	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
Other transportation	122.7	123.3	124.0	121.0	121.2	125.2	125.9	125.8	125.4	122.2	123.1	124.2	124.8
Communications	58.9	59.2	59.6	59.9	60.1	59.9	60.0	59.9	59.7	59.6	59.7	59.5	59.6
Electric, Gas & Sanitary serv.	27.6	27.8	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.1	28.1	28.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	782.2	796.3	815.6	818.2	819.0	816.8	807.9	816.2	824.9	799.4	790.2	795.9	812.7
Wholesale trade	241.9	244.5	246.6	247.7	248.9	248.9	248.7	248.8	248.2	248.2	248.2	249.3	251.4
Retail trade	540.3	551.8	569.0	570.5	570.1	567.9	559.2	567.4	576.7	551.2	542.0	546.6	561.3
Retail general merchandise	75.3	74.8	76.0	75.5	75.3	76.4	79.2	86.9	89.0	80.7	76.3	75.9	76.6
Food stores	96.2	95.4	97.5	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.5	99.5	100.4	97.8	97.7	97.6	99.1
Auto dealers & service sta.	53.0	53.6	54.4	54.7	54.7	54.8	54.4	54.5	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.8	55.3
Apparel & accessories	43.9	44.5	45.6	45.4	45.4	46.1	46.8	47.3	49.9	46.3	44.3	44.4	45.5
Eating & drinking places	159.3	170.0	180.8	182.3	182.6	177.9	164.7	161.3	161.0	156.6	155.6	159.8	169.1
Other retail stores	112.6	113.5	114.7	114.3	113.7	114.3	115.7	118.0	122.0	115.2	113.6	114.1	115.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	180.5	182.1	186.0	187.4	187.1	184.9	185.6	185.0	185.9	186.2	186.2	187.3	189.2
Banking	47.0	47.2	48.2	48.5	48.5	47.8	48.0	48.3	48.7	48.9	48.9	49.1	49.2
Insurance agents & carriers	71.4	71.7	72.5	72.5	72.1	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.6	73.0
Other fin., insur. & real estate	62.1	63.2	65.3	66.3	66.5	65.2	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	64.9	65.6	67.0
Services	746.0	758.4	773.8	781.9	781.7	770.1	764.9	760.9	759.8	754.5	756.2	764.5	777.2
Medical & other health services	196.8	197.5	199.2	199.8	200.3	200.5	201.1	201.6	202.0	202.9	202.9	203.5	204.9
Hospitals	106.1	106.2	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.5	108.5	108.7	108.8	109.0	109.4	109.7	109.7
Educational services	50.7	50.0	48.1	45.3	45.0	48.4	51.9	52.3	52.0	50.6	51.8	52.3	52.3
Other services	498.6	510.9	526.4	536.9	536.4	521.2	511.9	507.0	505.8	501.0	501.5	508.7	520.0
Casinos	35.0	36.3	38.1	39.1	39.0	37.3	36.7	36.3	35.5	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.4
Public Sector	528.1	526.7	530.6	521.5	514.6	510.4	526.3	533.8	535.9	532.3	535.8	538.2	537.6
Federal	72.6	73.1	73.6	74.0	74.0	73.0	73.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.6	74.8
Local	347.8	346.7	350.6	342.7	336.7	332.5	344.3	349.3	351.1	348.4	350.1	351.1	350.4
State*	107.6	106.9	106.4	104.8	103.9	104.9	108.6	110.6	110.5	108.8	111.5	112.5	112.4
Exec.Leg.Jud.(Full-time only)**	68.0	68.1	68.5	65.6	65.6	67.6	67.7	68.2	68.5	68.9	68.7	69.6	70.2

* The total number of state employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full-time and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the state university, and other agencies not included on the central state payroll.

** This sub-category of state government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central state payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1958-1984
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Producing	Durable Goods	Nondurable Goods	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Producing	Transport. Comm., & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1958	1,911.8	868.7	412.5	363.6	3.7	88.9	816.1,	148.2	351.0	86.4	230.5	227.0
1959	1,970.9	901.8	431.1	370.8	3.6	96.3	835.6	147.0	360.3	86.7	241.6	233.5
1960	2,017.1	911.0	436.8	372.0	3.5	98.7	864.0	149.5	374.5	88.0	252.0	242.2
1961	2,033.6	894.9	421.9	369.6	3.4	100.0	885.0	150.1	380.1	90.6	264.2	253.6
1962	2,095.8	917.5	436.3	376.5	3.4	101.3	915.6	150.8	393.1	92.8	278.9	262.8
1963	2,129.4	914.1	426.0	383.4	3.5	101.2	943.2	151.9	405.3	94.5	291.5	272.1
1964	2,168.7	917.1	419.1	387.6	3.6	106.8	971.6	153.4	420.0	96.6	301.6	280.0
1965	2,257.8	951.6	438.7	398.8	3.5	110.6	1,011.0	157.0	438.5	99.9	315.6	295.4
1966	2,359.1	993.5	463.4	415.9	3.0	111.2	1,053.6	162.2	459.6	101.0	330.8	312.0
1967	2,421.5	997.7	464.6	418.1	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	460.9	424.5	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	463.3	429.2	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	434.3	426.4	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	404.6	413.7	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	405.9	417.4	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	420.5	422.1	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	413.2	412.7	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	363.0	384.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	363.0	393.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	865.1	370.0	397.3	2.9	94.9	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.7	382.8	404.0	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	395.9	403.3	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	384.3	396.8	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.6	882.1	374.7	396.4	2.3	108.7	1,687.4	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.5	529.0
1982	3,091.3	839.1	350.1	379.6	2.1	107.3	1,727.5	197.1	701.2	167.1	662.1	524.7
1983	3,162.4	829.2	341.6	373.5	2.0	112.1	1,812.0	203.0	735.3	172.7	701.0	521.2
1984	3,338.7	864.2	346.7	382.7	2.2	132.6	1,949.3	215.9	795.9	182.8	754.7	525.3

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber & Wood*	Furniture & Fixtures	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fabricated Metals	Nonelectrical Mach.	Electrical Machinery	Transport. Equipment	Instruments*	Misc. Mfg.
1958	412.5	5.6	8.7	31.9	40.9	51.5	57.0	115.0	48.7	27.4	25.8
1959	431.1	5.9	9.2	33.1	41.7	54.3	57.8	121.4	50.5	30.2	27.0
1960	436.8	5.7	9.8	33.7	42.6	54.8	61.0	122.3	48.5	31.7	26.8
1961	421.9	5.6	9.0	34.4	40.7	54.2	57.3	119.5	41.7	31.9	27.6
1962	436.3	5.8	9.7	34.6	40.1	56.1	60.3	125.2	42.5	32.4	29.9
1963	426.0	5.7	8.9	34.9	38.6	55.7	60.1	121.7	39.0	32.9	28.7
1964	419.1	5.6	9.0	35.6	37.9	57.2	61.4	115.1	35.6	31.0	30.7
1965	438.7	5.6	9.4	36.9	39.8	60.8	65.4	118.4	36.8	32.7	32.9
1966	463.4	5.2	10.5	39.3	40.4	64.7	70.8	129.9	36.4	34.3	31.9
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	131.1	32.0	36.5	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	127.6	31.7	35.8	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	124.5	31.4	34.7	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	115.2	26.3	33.2	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	104.6	25.2	32.4	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	102.9	25.7	35.1	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	108.1	25.3	34.4	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	105.1	21.1	33.9	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	88.1	19.3	31.2	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	86.8	19.8	31.3	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.1	23.0	61.1	71.0	87.9	20.7	32.0	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.0	35.2	24.5	64.1	74.2	89.8	20.9	32.3	25.7
1979	395.9	6.7	10.3	35.3	24.5	64.5	76.4	92.9	21.6	35.6	27.1
1980	384.3	5.9	9.7	33.1	25.7	60.8	75.1	92.2	18.5	37.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	91.6	17.5	37.1	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	90.9	14.7	35.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	93.1	15.1	34.2	23.5
1984	346.7	6.4	13.0	26.4	21.7	51.4	60.3	94.0	16.1	33.3	24.1

Year	Nondurable Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Printing & Publishing	Chemicals	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics*	Leather
1958	363.6	62.9	1.9	33.0	76.7	28.0	30.3	80.8	12.2	26.6	11.1
1959	370.8	62.3	1.8	33.2	79.2	28.3	31.5	82.4	11.8	29.3	11.1
1960	372.0	62.9	1.7	31.4	77.7	28.0	32.3	86.4	11.5	29.2	11.0
1961	369.6	63.9	1.6	29.1	76.4	28.1	32.6	87.0	11.1	29.2	10.8
1962	376.5	64.2	1.5	28.6	75.8	29.7	33.0	91.0	10.7	30.7	11.5
1963	383.4	64.9	1.4	27.9	74.5	31.4	34.6	94.8	10.5	31.7	11.7
1964	387.6	65.0	1.5	27.8	74.6	31.5	35.8	96.4	9.7	34.2	11.2
1965	398.8	66.4	1.4	28.5	77.3	31.3	37.5	98.9	9.8	36.0	11.5
1966	415.9	67.2	0.8	29.6	80.3	33.0	39.6	105.5	10.5	37.2	12.2
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.3	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.4	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.4	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.4	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	19.0	56.1	31.3	57.7	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.4	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.1
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	382.7	47.1	0.5	15.0	51.5	32.0	62.7	120.7	10.1	38.9	4.2

* Data from 1972 forward are not precisely comparable with earlier figures because of SIC revisions. The revisions caused noticeable changes between the original and revised 1972 averages such as lumber (+700), furniture (-500), rubber (+2,000), and instruments (+3,000).

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	389.22	387.04	390.99	387.60	387.32	394.96	395.24	399.61	401.99	401.14	401.14	404.33	402.62
Durable Goods	402.90	399.73	402.36	396.50	393.18	400.79	409.16	414.07	418.03	418.20	417.22	422.73	424.87
Lumber & Wood Products	250.85	249.42	244.90	252.72	255.04	261.87	253.43	257.30	270.94	260.19	260.34	252.45	249.98
Furniture & Fixtures	306.21	316.17	316.59	315.59	318.24	327.99	342.86	337.70	320.99	313.50	316.36	309.68	308.48
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	407.36	411.74	410.13	416.13	410.62	418.28	423.04	432.39	422.59	430.14	424.01	426.82	424.28
Glass & glassware/pressed,blown	430.84	426.99	428.14	443.96	433.06	438.62	449.90	460.27	449.36	476.50	459.96	460.86	455.52
Pottery & related products	350.88	359.83	347.00	351.21	337.78	369.20	377.91	375.96	383.55	379.06	388.85	395.20	381.79
Primary Metal Industries	417.63	413.54	416.73	424.02	421.74	426.87	417.69	420.34	425.12	428.54	426.80	430.51	425.83
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	467.18	454.15	449.20	488.64	483.01	503.13	478.93	479.87	484.09	493.44	477.83	489.46	476.56
Iron & Steel foundries	417.50	420.53	421.16	416.60	383.24	406.43	393.64	400.76	397.20	398.31	402.05	389.69	387.39
Primary & secondary nonfer. met	575.10	572.18	581.04	579.26	580.36	556.08	580.65	579.21	606.76	605.14	634.03	647.84	643.72
Nonfer rolling & drawing metals*	349.33	346.66	347.65	345.08	350.88	362.15	357.14	351.68	350.56	351.23	337.46	342.11	339.79
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	388.13	393.86	396.37	382.64	390.40	397.62	401.63	397.52	408.31	411.87	412.02	414.40	413.13
Metal cans	409.50	415.94	429.46	437.31	432.39	454.84	419.67	436.00	436.46	434.69	425.54	430.53	436.96
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	532.56	542.29	503.66	527.36	564.19	542.72	561.60	511.87	567.80	609.61	599.94	592.52	585.23
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	344.44	359.96	362.80	344.45	346.94	356.10	358.96	363.78	365.09	361.09	361.74	358.07	358.69
Metal Stampings	389.36	386.62	374.10	371.47	372.30	382.97	379.96	382.82	387.86	397.32	386.91	386.91	384.40
Machinery, Except Electrical	415.91	416.58	417.25	424.27	420.58	427.56	427.56	431.88	432.23	424.87	424.27	428.16	422.60
Construction & related machinery	393.96	380.78	381.12	389.14	374.22	403.09	398.75	405.25	413.28	406.78	400.39	411.82	399.59
Metalworking machinery	453.94	449.77	444.09	452.92	449.02	453.71	455.62	465.62	460.23	455.74	446.32	446.90	453.26
Special industry machinery	444.14	457.96	470.88	468.46	455.60	479.83	474.57	475.89	478.95	476.75	473.68	475.88	489.97
General industry machinery	435.93	434.05	437.81	446.22	437.42	435.97	440.79	436.13	443.94	432.72	435.25	441.91	424.26
Service industry machinery	382.55	388.09	388.63	374.99	378.69	386.89	388.05	393.50	386.86	377.71	371.71	382.01	371.14
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	394.67	394.67	393.84	392.22	388.68	397.52	392.59	400.03	399.61	402.66	405.00	415.35	421.28
Elec. test & distribution equip.	296.23	294.69	299.22	285.51	288.64	307.13	299.74	316.66	320.42	318.57	320.03	332.56	332.64
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	315.01	308.10	313.33	301.79	307.50	318.52	311.33	317.48	311.32	308.67	318.22	326.99	324.24
Radio & TV receiving equipment	297.59	310.37	314.82	319.19	328.42	294.14	321.60	306.32	307.89	308.33	311.06	321.26	315.53
Communication equipment	501.08	503.01	496.83	499.80	488.22	501.27	491.73	508.30	512.23	519.50	519.50	532.40	546.61
Electronic components & access.*	276.11	285.11	292.32	288.46	285.60	293.35	287.83	293.46	295.40	295.71	296.06	300.98	306.23
Transportation Equipment	637.92	598.05	646.25	523.74	514.56	507.37	653.17	673.02	684.82	689.59	671.14	676.85	711.48
Motor vehicles & equipment	713.69	661.68	718.17	560.35	548.17	525.44	720.15	751.88	740.03	746.49	729.64	740.01	779.28
Instruments & Related Products	428.08	420.51	424.53	423.43	420.43	439.56	435.74	444.55	450.45	442.04	446.69	454.76	457.53
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	286.94	287.15	287.74	283.77	290.39	300.66	297.88	297.25	307.76	308.92	310.99	316.92	316.58
Nondurable Goods	377.61	374.53	379.76	379.75	381.92	389.64	381.90	386.07	387.69	385.26	384.87	387.60	382.76
Food & Kindred Products	411.82	412.46	424.20	414.83	421.34	438.53	423.54	427.25	425.80	422.28	428.22	432.82	428.22
Canned, cured & frozen food	379.49	382.53	389.95	378.07	383.72	426.82	381.78	373.58	378.89	386.67	373.63	373.65	365.76
Grain mill & bakery products*	412.64	409.63	427.91	418.84	442.21	440.24	425.38	420.21	415.95	407.43	410.25	424.35	419.84
Beverages*	527.85	508.52	522.54	516.15	516.20	544.45	518.06	536.67	525.80	526.24	528.77	523.67	532.88
Textile Mill Products	331.78	325.94	323.17	310.78	327.05	324.10	327.81	328.27	324.62	320.72	323.79	326.98	336.00
Apparel & other Textile Products	208.37	209.08	208.99	211.68	212.72	214.15	211.14	213.13	214.66	213.52	219.08	219.82	215.68
Men's & boys' suits & coats	208.79	206.65	203.13	230.02	220.20	206.79	218.50	224.22	216.40	213.18	215.46	217.74	212.82
Men's & boys' furnishings*	228.16	226.10	229.63	227.40	232.80	234.35	234.85	225.22	222.53	225.07	227.33	229.03	223.50
Women's & children's undergarm.*	230.91	221.68	212.55	214.59	211.97	216.05	218.62	219.41	218.66	213.76	218.44	216.43	213.81
Paper & Allied Products	410.24	411.40	414.62	405.17	414.62	422.93	418.76	423.72	421.18	423.11	420.00	413.76	408.77
Paperboard containers & boxes	380.58	369.08	386.33	382.27	381.22	376.55	382.62	392.77	394.98	392.62	392.54	394.80	395.43
Printing & Publishing	374.79	365.43	381.03	397.19	406.61	407.82	382.00	379.51	391.02	383.93	384.00	389.51	382.88
Newspapers	387.95	382.10	404.79	406.13	404.38	391.37	399.24	392.85	405.05	408.56	411.95	406.24	405.03
Commercial printing*	411.65	396.01	423.07	458.16	476.72	479.64	432.23	427.10	439.22	433.15	432.05	436.57	432.04
Chemicals & Allied Products	472.07	475.03	472.60	475.03	470.53	487.77	480.80	488.63	488.49	485.72	481.20	488.87	483.42
Industrial inorganic chemical	495.46	500.99	516.35	514.18	479.04	506.72	499.80	511.89	511.37	504.81	492.06	510.35	513.85
Plastic materials & synthetics*	485.93	486.75	490.20	490.99	493.61	506.20	509.54	532.46	507.78	517.22	520.37	515.91	529.48
Drugs	456.00	456.23	449.20	451.34	452.84	457.74	460.46	461.49	468.94	469.83	470.54	475.57	464.21
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	386.51	383.55	373.44	389.82	392.60	417.58	412.76	413.69	426.62	418.95	410.67	415.95	413.88
Paints & allied products	453.93	464.14	453.05	447.18	443.66	461.02	466.49	444.57	446.90	437.42	427.14	444.13	445.89
Industrial organic chemicals	564.16	572.03	575.52	565.02	552.90	556.58	544.85	562.44	552.44	547.36	538.88	549.54	537.97
Petroleum & Coal Products*	630.19	638.23	661.73	643.86	659.30	728.38	703.82	711.62	685.82	672.60	672.84	665.65	654.63
Petroleum refining*	668.80	670.70	697.95	677.15	693.37	779.81	747.02	755.72	733.45	715.52	715.90	711.37	699.16
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	318.94	315.25	318.78	311.88	316.43	314.50	316.55	322.63	327.24	320.62	323.42	323.79	317.42
Rubber & rubber products	346.50	341.04	340.67	343.62	349.00	355.30	359.97	359.50	363.24	351.19	353.50	354.14	346.26
Miscellaneous plastic products	313.02	310.34	314.16	306.12	310.48	307.01	308.84	315.93	320.54	315.65	317.60	318.37	312.83
Leather & Leather Products	226.29	224.83	238.21	223.67	231.90	232.64	234.95	234.14	235.02	240.40	236.98	241.60	244.80

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.1	41.0	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0
Durable Goods	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.5	41.3	42.1	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.7
Lumber & Wood Products	40.2	40.1	39.8	40.5	40.1	40.6	40.1	41.3	42.4	41.3	40.3	39.2	38.4
Furniture & Fixtures	39.0	39.2	40.1	40.9	40.4	40.9	41.9	41.4	41.1	40.4	40.3	39.3	39.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	42.7	42.8	42.8	42.9	41.9	42.9	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	43.2	42.9
Glass & Glassware/pressed, blown	43.3	43.0	42.9	44.0	41.6	43.6	44.9	44.6	43.5	44.7	44.1	44.7	43.8
Pottery & related products	38.9	38.9	37.8	38.3	37.2	38.7	39.0	39.0	39.5	39.2	39.8	40.0	38.8
Primary Metal Industries	44.1	43.9	43.9	44.4	44.3	44.5	43.6	44.2	44.1	44.5	44.0	44.2	43.9
Blast furn. & basic steel prod.	47.0	46.2	45.1	48.0	47.4	48.8	47.0	47.0	47.6	48.0	46.8	47.2	46.0
Iron & steel foundries	44.7	44.5	44.9	44.7	42.3	43.1	42.1	43.0	42.3	42.6	42.5	41.5	41.3
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	40.5	42.7	43.2	43.1	42.3	42.0	44.7	44.9	46.9	46.3	47.6	48.6	48.4
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	44.5	44.5	44.8	44.7	45.1	45.9	44.2	44.8	45.6	44.8	43.6	44.2	43.9
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.1	41.4	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.2	42.0	42.2	41.9
Metal cans	42.0	42.4	43.6	43.6	43.5	44.9	41.8	43.6	43.3	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.3
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	42.0	42.3	40.1	41.2	43.2	42.4	43.2	40.4	42.9	44.4	43.6	43.6	43.0
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	41.7	42.7	42.0	41.4	41.7	42.8	43.3	43.0	42.7	41.6	41.2	41.3	40.9
Metal Stampings	40.5	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.6	41.9	41.3	40.9	41.0	42.0	40.9	40.9	40.0
Machinery, Except Electrical*	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.8
Construction & related machinery	40.2	39.5	39.7	40.2	38.9	41.3	40.4	41.1	42.0	40.8	40.2	41.1	40.2
Metalworking machinery	44.9	44.4	44.1	43.3	43.3	43.5	43.6	44.6	44.9	44.9	43.8	43.9	44.7
Special industry machinery	41.9	42.6	43.6	43.7	42.5	43.7	43.3	43.7	43.7	43.9	43.9	43.9	45.2
General industry machinery*	42.2	42.1	42.3	42.7	42.1	41.6	42.1	41.3	42.0	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.1
Service industry machinery*	40.1	40.3	39.9	38.5	38.8	39.6	39.8	40.4	39.8	38.7	38.4	39.1	38.5
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.0	42.2	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.6	42.9
Elec. test & distribution equip.	41.9	41.8	41.5	40.1	40.2	41.9	41.4	43.2	43.3	43.7	43.9	43.7	44.0
Electric lighting & wiring equip	42.8	41.3	41.5	40.4	41.0	42.3	42.3	42.5	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.8	42.0
Radio & TV receiving equipment	38.9	40.1	39.7	39.7	40.1	38.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	41.2	41.4	41.3
Communication equipment	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.5	41.8	43.4	42.1	42.5	42.9	43.4	43.4	44.0	45.1
Electronic components & access.*	39.5	40.1	40.6	40.4	40.0	40.8	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.4
Transportation Equipment	46.7	45.0	47.0	40.6	40.2	39.7	47.4	47.8	48.5	48.7	47.7	47.8	49.0
Motor vehicles & equipment	49.7	47.5	49.7	41.6	41.0	39.3	49.7	50.7	49.8	50.1	49.2	49.4	50.9
Instruments & Related Products	42.3	41.8	42.2	41.8	41.3	42.8	42.1	42.5	42.9	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.8
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	40.7	40.5	40.3	39.8	40.5	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.6
Nondurable Goods	40.3	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.5
Food & Kindred Products	41.1	41.0	42.0	41.4	41.8	42.7	41.2	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.3	40.9
Canned, cured & frozen foods	40.2	41.0	42.7	41.5	42.4	45.6	40.4	39.2	38.9	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.1
Grain mill & bakery products*	41.1	40.8	42.2	41.8	43.1	42.7	41.5	41.4	40.9	40.3	40.3	41.0	41.0
Beverages*	46.1	43.8	44.7	45.0	44.5	44.7	43.1	44.5	44.0	44.0	43.2	43.1	43.5
Textile Mill Products	43.2	43.0	42.3	41.0	42.2	42.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	40.7	41.3	41.6	42.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	32.5	33.4	33.6	33.6	34.2	34.1	34.0	34.1	34.4	34.0	34.5	34.4	33.7
Men's and boys' suits & coats	38.1	37.1	36.6	38.4	37.9	36.6	38.0	39.2	38.3	37.4	38.0	38.2	37.6
Men's & boys' furnishings*	37.9	38.0	38.4	37.9	38.8	38.8	38.5	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.7	38.3	37.5
Women's & children's undergarm.*	35.8	34.8	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.6	34.0	33.6	33.9	33.4	34.4	34.3	34.1
Paper & Allied Products	42.6	42.5	42.7	41.9	42.7	43.2	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.1	42.0	41.5	41.0
Paperboard containers & boxes	42.1	41.1	42.5	42.1	41.8	41.7	42.0	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.0	41.8
Printing & Publishing	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.6	40.1	40.1	38.2	37.8	38.6	37.9	37.5	38.3	37.5
Newspapers	35.3	34.3	36.5	36.1	36.3	35.1	36.0	34.4	35.1	35.1	35.0	34.9	34.5
Commercial printing*	40.2	40.7	39.8	41.5	42.3	42.0	38.8	38.1	38.8	38.4	37.8	38.6	38.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.2	42.9	42.7	42.9	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.0
Industrial inorganic chemicals	41.6	42.1	43.5	43.1	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.8	42.9	42.6	41.7	42.6	43.0
Plastic materials & synthetics*	42.7	42.4	43.0	42.4	42.7	43.6	43.7	45.2	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.1	43.4
Drugs	43.1	43.0	42.7	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.4	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.9	41.3
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.9	40.6	41.8	41.4	41.0	41.5	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.3
Paints and allied products	43.9	44.5	44.2	43.5	43.2	44.5	45.6	43.8	43.6	42.8	42.8	43.8	44.5
Industrial organic chemicals	43.0	43.5	44.0	43.0	42.4	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.3	42.3	42.1	42.6	41.8
Petroleum & Coal Products*	44.1	44.6	45.2	44.1	45.5	47.7	47.3	47.6	45.6	44.9	44.5	44.2	43.7
Petroleum refining*	44.0	44.3	45.0	43.8	45.2	47.9	47.4	47.8	46.1	45.2	44.8	44.6	44.0
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	42.3	41.7	42.0	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	40.3
Rubber and rubber products	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.8	40.6	40.4	40.8	39.8
Miscellaneous plastic products	42.3	41.6	42.0	41.2	41.9	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.9	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.0
Leather & Leather Products	39.7	39.1	41.5	40.3	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.3	40.0	40.0

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not seasonally adjusted)

	1984 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1985 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	9.47	9.44	9.49	9.50	9.47	9.54	9.57	9.65	9.71	9.76	9.76	9.79	9.82
Durable Goods	9.57	9.54	9.58	9.53	9.52	9.52	9.65	9.72	9.79	9.84	9.84	9.90	9.95
Lumber & Wood Products	6.24	6.22	6.20	6.24	6.36	6.45	6.32	6.23	6.39	6.30	6.46	6.44	6.51
Furniture & Fixtures	7.59	7.56	7.53	7.69	7.60	7.62	7.79	7.78	7.81	7.76	7.85	7.88	7.79
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	9.54	9.62	9.65	9.70	9.80	9.75	9.77	9.94	9.92	10.05	9.93	9.88	9.89
Glass & glassware/pressed, blown	9.95	9.93	9.98	10.09	10.41	10.06	10.02	10.32	10.33	10.66	10.43	10.31	10.40
Pottery & related products	9.02	9.25	9.18	9.17	9.08	9.54	9.69	9.64	9.71	9.67	9.77	9.88	9.84
Primary Metal Industries	9.47	9.42	9.47	9.55	9.52	9.57	9.58	9.51	9.64	9.63	9.70	9.74	9.70
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel prod.	9.94	9.83	9.96	10.18	10.19	10.31	10.19	10.21	10.17	10.28	10.21	10.37	10.36
Iron and Iron foundries	9.34	9.45	9.38	9.32	9.06	9.43	9.35	9.32	9.39	9.35	9.46	9.39	9.38
Primary & secondary nonfer. met.	14.20	13.40	13.45	13.44	13.72	13.24	12.99	12.90	12.98	13.07	13.32	13.33	13.30
Nonfer. rolling & drawing metals*	7.85	7.79	7.76	7.72	7.78	7.89	8.08	7.85	7.86	7.84	7.74	7.74	7.74
Fabricated Metals, incl. Ordnance	9.33	9.40	9.31	9.31	9.43	9.40	9.45	9.42	9.63	9.76	9.81	9.82	9.86
Metal cans	9.75	9.81	9.86	10.03	9.94	10.13	10.04	10.00	10.08	10.18	10.06	10.13	10.33
Cutlery, hand tools & hardware	12.68	12.82	12.56	12.80	13.06	12.80	13.00	12.67	13.36	13.73	13.76	13.59	13.61
Fabricated struct. metal prod.	8.26	8.43	8.40	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.29	8.46	8.55	8.68	8.78	8.67	8.77
Metal stampings	9.12	9.12	9.26	9.31	9.17	9.14	9.20	9.36	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.46	9.61
Machinery, Except Electrical	9.95	9.99	10.03	10.15	10.11	10.18	10.18	10.21	10.17	10.14	10.15	10.17	10.11
Construction & related machinery	9.80	9.64	9.60	9.68	9.62	9.76	9.87	9.86	9.84	9.97	9.96	10.02	9.94
Metalworking machinery	10.11	10.13	10.07	10.46	10.37	10.43	10.45	10.44	10.25	10.15	10.19	10.18	10.14
Special industry machinery	10.60	10.75	10.80	10.72	10.72	10.98	10.96	10.89	10.96	10.86	10.79	10.84	10.84
General industry machinery	10.33	10.31	10.35	10.45	10.39	10.48	10.47	10.56	10.57	10.58	10.59	10.70	10.58
Service industry machinery	9.54	9.63	9.74	9.74	9.76	9.77	9.75	9.74	9.72	9.76	9.68	9.77	9.64
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.51	9.51	9.49	9.52	9.48	9.42	9.46	9.57	9.56	9.61	9.62	9.75	9.82
Elec. test & distribution equip.	7.07	7.05	7.21	7.12	7.18	7.33	7.24	7.33	7.40	7.29	7.29	7.61	7.56
Elec. lighting & wiring equip.	7.36	7.46	7.55	7.47	7.50	7.53	7.36	7.47	7.43	7.42	7.47	7.64	7.72
Radio & TV receiving equipment	7.65	7.74	7.93	8.04	8.19	7.68	8.00	7.62	7.64	7.67	7.55	7.76	7.64
Communication equipment	11.79	11.78	11.69	11.76	11.68	11.55	11.68	11.96	11.94	11.97	11.97	12.10	12.12
Electric components & access.*	6.99	7.11	7.20	7.14	7.14	7.19	7.16	7.30	7.33	7.43	7.42	7.45	7.58
Transportation Equipment	13.66	13.29	13.75	12.90	12.80	12.78	13.78	14.08	14.12	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.52
Motor vehicles & equipment	14.36	13.93	14.45	13.47	13.37	13.37	14.49	14.83	14.86	14.90	14.83	14.98	15.31
Instruments & Related Products	10.12	10.06	10.06	10.13	10.18	10.27	10.35	10.46	10.50	10.45	10.56	10.65	10.69
Miscellaneous Mfg. Industries	7.05	7.09	7.14	7.13	7.17	7.28	7.23	7.25	7.47	7.48	7.53	7.60	7.61
Nondurable Goods	9.37	9.34	9.40	9.47	9.43	9.55	9.50	9.58	9.62	9.68	9.67	9.69	9.69
Food & Kindred Products	10.02	10.06	10.10	10.02	10.08	10.27	10.28	10.32	10.36	10.35	10.47	10.48	10.47
Canned, cured & frozen foods	9.44	9.33	9.13	9.11	9.05	9.36	9.45	9.53	9.74	9.94	9.73	9.68	9.60
Grain mill & bakery products*	10.04	10.04	10.14	10.02	10.26	10.31	10.25	10.15	10.17	10.11	10.18	10.35	10.24
Beverages*	11.45	11.61	11.69	11.47	11.60	12.18	12.02	12.06	11.95	11.96	12.24	12.15	12.25
Textile Mill Products	7.68	7.58	7.64	7.58	7.75	7.68	7.88	7.91	7.86	7.88	7.84	7.86	8.00
Apparel & Other Textile Products	6.22	6.26	6.22	6.30	6.22	6.28	6.21	6.25	6.24	6.28	6.35	6.39	6.40
Men's and boys' suits & coats	5.48	5.57	5.55	5.99	5.81	5.65	5.75	5.72	5.65	5.70	5.67	5.70	5.66
Men's & boys' furnishings*	6.02	5.95	5.98	6.00	6.00	6.04	6.10	5.99	5.95	5.97	6.03	5.98	5.96
Women's & children's undergarm.*	6.45	6.37	6.27	6.33	6.29	6.43	6.43	6.53	6.45	6.40	6.36	6.31	6.27
Paper & Allied Products	9.63	9.68	9.71	9.67	9.71	9.79	9.83	9.90	9.91	10.05	10.00	9.97	9.97
Paperboard containers & boxes	9.04	8.98	9.09	9.08	9.12	9.03	9.11	9.22	9.25	9.26	9.28	9.40	9.46
Printing & Publishing	9.61	9.37	9.77	10.03	10.14	10.17	10.00	10.04	10.13	10.13	10.24	10.17	10.21
Newspapers	10.99	11.14	11.09	11.25	11.14	11.15	11.09	11.42	11.54	11.64	11.77	11.64	11.74
Commercial printing*	10.24	9.73	10.63	11.04	11.27	11.42	11.14	11.21	11.32	11.28	11.43	11.31	11.31
Chemicals & Allied Products	11.16	11.23	11.12	11.23	11.15	11.37	11.26	11.39	11.44	11.51	11.43	11.53	11.51
Industrial inorganic chemicals	11.91	11.90	11.87	11.93	11.77	12.21	11.90	11.96	11.92	11.85	11.80	11.98	11.95
Plastic materials & synthetics*	11.38	11.48	11.40	11.58	11.56	11.61	11.66	11.78	11.70	11.89	11.99	11.97	12.20
Drugs	10.58	10.61	10.52	10.67	10.63	10.72	10.86	10.91	11.06	11.24	11.23	11.35	11.24
Soaps, cleaners & toilet goods	9.86	9.86	9.60	9.77	9.67	9.99	9.97	10.09	10.28	10.37	10.14	10.22	10.27
Paints & allied products	10.34	10.43	10.25	10.28	10.27	10.36	10.23	10.15	10.25	10.22	9.98	10.14	10.02
Industrial organic chemicals	13.12	13.15	13.08	13.14	13.04	13.30	12.82	13.08	13.06	12.94	12.80	12.90	12.87
Petroleum & Coal Products*	14.29	14.31	14.64	14.60	14.49	15.27	14.88	14.95	15.04	14.98	15.12	15.06	14.98
Petroleum refining*	15.20	15.14	15.51	15.46	15.34	16.28	15.76	15.81	15.91	15.83	15.98	15.95	15.89
Rubber & Plastic Products, NEC	7.54	7.56	7.59	7.57	7.57	7.56	7.63	7.70	7.81	7.82	7.85	7.84	7.78
Rubber & rubber products	8.25	8.12	8.15	8.30	8.43	8.50	8.53	8.58	8.69	8.65	8.75	8.68	8.70
Miscellaneous plastic products	7.40	7.46	7.48	7.43	7.41	7.38	7.46	7.54	7.65	7.68	7.69	7.69	7.63
Leather & Leather Products	5.70	5.75	5.74	5.55	5.67	5.73	5.83	5.81	5.92	6.01	6.03	6.04	6.12

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.
* Data from 1984 forward are not comparable with earlier estimates because of significant differences between original and revised estimates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(thousands)

	Apr 1985	Mar 1985	Apr 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,851	3,842	3,920	9.0	-69.0
Total Employment	3,622	3,588	3,662	34.0	-40.0
Total Unemployment	229	254	258	-25.0	-29.0
Seasonally adjusted unemployment total	237	231	265	6.0	-28.0
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.6	6.6	- 0.7	- 0.7
Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate	6.2	6.6	6.8	- 0.4	- 0.6

Note: Based on U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics method.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS IN NEW JERSEY*

Program	Apr 1985	Mar 1985	Apr 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Regular State UI Program	101,153	114,022	94,736	-12,869	+6,417
Federal Employees' Program	384	411	156	- 27	+ 228
Veterans' Program	337	360	602	- 23	- 265
Federal Supplemental Compensation[1]	9,443	12,128	13,611	- 2,685	-4,168
TOTAL	111,317	126,921	109,105	-16,604	+2,212

[1]Provides up to 8 additional weeks of unemployment benefits for eligible workers. This is a temporary program, which began September 12, 1982 and extends through March 31, 1985. Since the maximum duration varies depending on the insured unemployment rate, monthly changes should be interpreted with caution.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(thousands)

	Apr 1985	Mar 1985	Apr 1984	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	101.2	114.0	94.7	-12.8	+6.5
Male	59.3	71.9	56.1	-12.6	+3.2
Female	41.9	42.1	38.6	- 0.2	+3.3
White, not Hispanic	60.0	71.3	61.0	-11.3	-0.1
Black, not Hispanic	23.4	24.7	20.9	- 1.3	+2.5
Hispanic	16.2	17.0	11.8	- 0.8	+4.4
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.5	0.4	0.2	+ 0.1	+0.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6	0.1	0.3	+ 0.5	+0.3
Race/Ethnic Status not reported	0.5	0.4	0.6	+ 0.1	-0.1
MANUFACTURING	40.8	42.1	32.9	- 1.3	+7.9
Durable Goods	15.0	16.8	12.6	- 1.8	+2.4
Fabricated metals, incl. ordn.	2.4	2.5	2.2	- 0.1	+0.2
Machinery except electrical	1.9	2.1	2.0	- 0.2	-0.1
Electrical machinery	4.3	4.3	2.1	0.0	+2.2
Nondurable Goods	25.8	25.2	20.3	+ 0.6	+5.5
Food & kindred products	2.9	2.8	2.0	+ 0.1	+0.9
Textile mill products	1.2	1.7	0.6	- 0.5	-0.6
Apparel & other textile products	11.6	11.2	10.7	+ 0.4	+0.9
Printing & publishing	1.4	1.7	1.2	- 0.3	-0.2
Chemicals & allied products	4.2	3.5	2.7	+ 0.7	+1.5
Rubber & misc. plastic products	2.4	2.1	1.3	+ 0.3	+1.1
NONMANUFACTURING	58.6	70.8	61.0	-12.2	-2.4
Contract construction	12.8	19.1	13.6	- 6.3	-0.8
Transportation & public utilities	4.1	4.8	4.5	- 0.7	-0.4
Wholesale and retail trade	17.7	19.4	19.1	- 1.7	-1.4
Finance, insurance & real estate	3.2	2.8	2.5	- 0.4	-0.7
Services	16.5	18.6	15.6	- 2.1	+0.9
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT					
Under 25	16.5	19.0	16.2	- 2.5	+0.3
25 through 34	32.9	37.3	29.4	- 4.4	+3.5
35 through 44	21.0	23.0	19.1	- 2.0	-1.9
45 through 54	16.3	18.2	13.9	- 1.9	+2.4
55 through 64	11.9	13.6	13.4	- 1.7	-1.5
65 and over	2.6	2.9	2.8	- 0.3	-0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT					
1 to 2 weeks	8.0	8.6	8.7	- 0.6	-0.7
3 to 4 weeks	9.9	11.4	9.9	- 1.5	0.0
5 through 14 weeks	53.1	67.6	50.4	-14.5	-2.7
15 weeks and over	30.2	26.5	25.8	+ 3.7	+4.4

*Data are for claimants in the week including the 19th of the month and are not seasonally adjusted. The data on characteristics of the insured unemployed under the Regular State UI Program are based on a sample of all insured unemployed. Industry data are for selected categories and do not add to totals. Unemployment Insurance Claims data subject to revision.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Feb[1] 1985	Jan[2] 1985	Year to Date[3] 1985	1984	% Change
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	1,865	2,443	4,298	2,929	+ 46.7
Private Units	1,865	2,433	4,298	2,929	+ 46.7
Single Family	1,345	1,665	3,010	1,832	+ 64.3
Two-Family	132	148	280	270	+ 3.7
Three-or-Four Family	17	101	118	32	+268.8
Five or More Family	371	519	890	795	+ 11.9
Public Units	0	0	0	0	--
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)	$121,879	$151,945	$273,824	$194,738	+ 40.6
New Buildings	$100,381	$129,185	$229,566	$159,450	+ 44.0
Additions and Alterations	$ 21,498	$ 22,760	$ 44,258	$ 35,288	+ 25.4

[1]Based on reports received from 431 of 567 municipalities.
[2]Based on reports received from 396 of 567 municipalities.
[3]Does not include any late reports.
SOURCE: N.J. Department of Labor

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS AND COEFFICIENTS OF VARIATION
(not seasonally adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	Estimate	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation
1983	Jan	3,275	±55	1.7%	323	±26	8.0%	9.0%	±.7	7.8%
	Feb	3,254	±55	1.7%	327	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Mar	3,264	±55	1.7%	326	±26	8.0%	9.1%	±.7	7.7%
	Apr	3,352	±55	1.6%	269	±23	8.6%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	May	3,360	±55	1.6%	273	±24	8.8%	7.5%	±.6	8.0%
	Jun	3,400	±55	1.6%	316	±25	7.9%	8.5%	±.7	8.2%
	Jul	3,447	±55	1.6%	311	±25	8.0%	8.3%	±.7	8.4%
	Aug	3,427	±55	1.6%	321	±25	7.8%	8.6%	±.7	8.1%
	Sep	3,391	±55	1.6%	282	±24	8.5%	7.7%	±.6	7.8%
	Oct	3,454	±55	1.6%	219	±21	9.6%	6.0%	±.6	10.0%
	Nov	3,465	±55	1.6%	245	±22	9.0%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Dec	3,534	±54	1.5%	247	±23	9.3%	6.5%	±.6	9.2%
1984	Jan	3,485	±54	1.5%	288	±24	8.3%	7.6%	±.6	7.9%
	Feb	3,531	±54	1.5%	255	±23	9.0%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Mar	3,542	±54	1.5%	284	±24	8.5%	7.4%	±.6	8.1%
	Apr	3,662	±53	1.4%	258	±23	8.9%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	May	3,669	±53	1.4%	245	±22	9.0%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Jun	3,650	±54	1.5%	204	±20	9.8%	5.3%	±.5	9.4%
	Jul	3,663	±53	1.4%	247	±22	8.9%	6.3%	±.6	9.5%
	Aug	3,624	±54	1.5%	235	±22	9.4%	6.1%	±.6	9.8%
	Sep	3,560	±54	1.5%	220	±21	9.5%	5.8%	±.6	10.3%
	Oct	3,608	±54	1.5%	194	±20	10.3%	5.1%	±.5	9.8%
	Nov	3,551	±54	1.5%	202	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
	Dec	3,563	±54	1.5%	203	±20	9.9%	5.4%	±.5	9.3%
1985	Jan	3,526	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.7%	±.6	9.0%
	Feb	3,571	±54	1.5%	253	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Mar	3,588	±54	1.5%	254	±23	9.1%	6.6%	±.6	9.1%
	Apr	3,622	±54	1.5%	229	±22	9.6%	5.9%	±.6	10.2%

Data Notes

Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 68% confidence interval means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval of plus or minus one standard error around each sample estimate would contain, in 68% of the cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population.

The standard errors and coefficients of variation are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) and coefficient of variation (C.V.) for 1985 are still based on pre-1985 CPS sample parameters. Revised S.E. and C.V. data will be published after development by BLS.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Seasonally Adjusted*
(000)
1984 Benchmark

Date	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT VOLUME		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,829.0	105,005	3,592.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1983								
Jan	110,746	3,632.0	99,233	3,328.0	11,513	304.0	10.4	8.4
Feb	110,700	3,630.0	99,144	3,313.0	11,556	317.0	10.4	8.7
Mar	110,733	3,612.0	99,303	3,310.0	11,430	302.0	10.3	8.4
Apr	110,906	3,627.0	99,590	3,351.0	11,316	276.0	10.2	7.6
May	110,892	3,593.0	99,634	3,337.0	11,258	256.0	10.2	7.1
Jun	111,717	3,663.0	100,444	3,355.0	11,273	308.0	10.1	8.4
Jul	111,707	3,676.0	101,173	3,373.0	10,534	303.0	9.4	8.2
Aug	112,184	3,718.0	101,589	3,396.0	10,595	322.0	9.4	8.7
Sep	112,264	3,717.0	101,983	3,421.0	10,281	296.0	9.2	8.0
Oct	111,914	3,683.0	102,042	3,433.0	9,872	250.0	8.8	6.8
Nov	112,150	3,731.0	102,702	3,469.0	9,448	262.0	8.4	7.0
Dec	112,237	3,808.0	103,029	3,546.0	9,208	262.0	8.2	6.9
1984								
Jan	112,320	3,810.0	103,294	3,541.0	9,026	269.0	8.0	7.1
Feb	112,724	3,832.0	103,888	3,588.0	8,836	244.0	7.8	6.4
Mar	112,906	3,847.0	104,123	3,587.0	8,783	260.0	7.8	6.8
Apr	113,202	3,916.0	104,402	3,651.0	8,800	265.0	7.8	6.8
May	113,722	3,874.0	105,162	3,642.0	8,560	232.0	7.5	6.0
Jun	113,619	3,800.0	105,391	3,603.0	8,228	197.0	7.2	5.2
Jul	113,868	3,829.0	105,377	3,590.0	8,491	239.0	7.5	6.2
Aug	113,629	3,827.0	105,148	3,594.0	8,481	233.0	7.5	6.1
Sep	113,764	3,822.0	105,394	3,590.0	8,370	232.0	7.4	6.1
Oct	114,016	3,816.0	105,649	3,591.0	8,367	225.0	7.3	5.9
Nov	114,074	3,783.0	105,932	3,562.0	8,142	221.0	7.1	5.8
Dec	114,464	3,794.0	106,273	3,575.0	8,191	219.0	7.2	5.8
1985								
Jan	114,875	3,818.0	106,391	3,583.0	8,484	234.0	7.4	6.1
Feb	115,084	3,869.0	106,685	3,627.0	8,399	242.0	7.3	6.3
Mar	115,514	3,864.0	107,119	3,633.0	8,396	231.0	7.3	6.0
Apr	115,371	3,843.0	106,945	3,606.0	8,426	237.0	7.3	6.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

*Annual averages not seasonally adjusted.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 THRU 39

Indicator Series	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,226	3,264	3,318	3,383	3,457	3,570	3,594	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,829
2. Resident Employment (000)	3,023	2,929	2,973	3,065	3,209	3,323	3,334	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,592
3. Resident Unemployment (000)	204	334	346	317	248	247	260	263	326	288	236
4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)	61.2	61.3	61.6	62.2	62.9	64.3	64.2	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6
5. Employment Population Ratio (%)	57.4	55.0	55.2	56.4	58.4	59.8	59.5	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5
6. Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	10.2	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2
7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,783.4	2,699.9	2,753.7	2,836.9	2,961.9	3,027.2	3,060.4	3,098.6	3,091.3	3,162.4	3,338.7
8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)	2,343.5	2,229.7	2,273.2	2,332.9	2,438.9	2,509.4	2,530.7	2,569.6	2,566.8	2,641.2	2,813.4
9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)	439.9	470.2	480.5	504.0	523.0	517.8	529.7	529.0	524.7	521.2	525.3
10. Manufacturing Employment (000)	825.9	747.9	756.2	767.3	786.8	799.1	781.0	771.2	729.7	715.1	729.4
11. Construction Employment (000)	118.7	99.2	93.9	94.5	105.3	113.7	111.2	108.7	107.3	112.1	132.6
12. Service-Producing Industries (000)	1,395.7	1,379.8	1,420.4	1,468.2	1,544.2	1,593.9	1,636.1	1,687.4	1,727.5	1,812.0	1,949.3
13. Manufacturing Production Workers (000)	560.7	501.0	509.7	517.2	528.5	530.7	509.9	503.1	467.7	457.1	461.8
14. Manufacturing Workweek (hours)	40.7	40.0	40.4	41.1	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1
15. Aggregate Manufacturing Manhours (000)	22,826	20,039	20,611	21,268	21,538	21,838	20,726	20,449	18,676	18,551	19,004
16. Weekly Earnings of Production Workers ($)	186.11	199.68	215.33	239.20	256.22	276.45	297.16	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45
17. Consumer Price Index (1967=100)	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.3	217.7	247.0	272.3	288.6	297.4	307.6
18. Net Spendable Earnings ($)	103.16	103.89	105.33	110.41	110.06	108.75	103.33	101.55	102.84	106.00	107.46
19. New Business Incorporations (number)	1,284	1,335	1,523	1,614	1,698	1,764	1,790	2,009	1,867	2,185	NA
20. Business Failures (number)	54	64	55	45	35	35	36	43	43	NA	NA
21. Electric Power Sales (millions of KWH)	3,666	3,623	3,800	3,867	4,009	4,065	4,132	4,136	4,063	4,244	NA
22. Total Construction Contracts ($000,000)	197.4	163.4	174.0	399.7	345.3	301.2	296.9	295.5	308.8	468.5	536.8
23. Residential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	59.9	52.6	67.7	93.6	113.6	141.3	108.8	108.6	116.1	228.2	231.6
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts ($000,000)	87.7	61.6	63.0	76.3	100.2	112.3	129.0	132.8	132.8	176.6	225.9
25. Total Dwelling Units (number)	1,884	1,668	2,323	2,414	2,686	2,546	1,672	1,569	1,587	2,650	2,690
26. Single-Family Dwelling Units (number)	1,081	1,118	1,440	1,599	1,917	1,630	1,095	920	987	1,664	1,842
27. Multi-Family Dwelling Units (number)	643	410	640	589	510	673	392	469	498	822	701
28. Retail Sales ($000,000)	1,502	1,636	1,819	2,006	2,413	2,658	2,840	2,972	3,118	3,389	3,737
29. Retail Sales in 1967 Dollars ($000,000)	1,004	1,013	1,081	1,139	1,288	1,297	1,231	1,193	1,206	1,274	1,365
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (number)	29,259	24,911	32,034	37,389	36,404	33,540	33,013	27,254	25,464	29,558	41,764
31. Nonfarm Job Openings (number)	13,488	13,978	11,407	13,868	18,623	18,706	20,353	15,314	12,972	12,176	10,828
32. Nonfarm Job Placements (number)	8,110	8,160	8,130	9,519	11,606	11,853	13,373	11,175	9,908	7,825	5,668
33. Weeks Claimed-Weekly Averages (000)	130.7	177.8	140.3	125.3	118.0	125.5	135.0	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7
34. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)	5.74	7.77	6.35	5.60	5.10	4.65	4.67	4.32	4.70	3.84	3.13
35. Initial Claims Weekly Average (number)	16,607	17,406	14,599	14,458	14,228	16,175	16,346	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363
36. Exhaustions (number)	13,057	19,362	16,343	14,881	11,145	12,125	13,112	13,686	16,597	14,369	NA
37. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)	56.6	74.0	48.9	43.5	40.6	42.0	50.9	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4
38. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)	18.4	21.2	17.0	14.0	11.2	11.1	13.9	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7
39. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing (000)	50.5	67.6	60.1	56.7	51.7	53.8	57.9	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4

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CHANGES IN THE ECONOMIC INDICATORS THIS MONTH

Series 20 (Business Failures) has been revised using new seasonal adjustment factors. Also, please note: Annual Averages for series 1-39 can now be found on page S-39.